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The platform of the Fifth Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly held in the presence of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung

Fifth Session of Fourth Supreme People's Assembly Held in Presence of the Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

The Fifth Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was opened in the Mansudae Assembly Hall in Pyongyang on April 12 in the presence of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. The session lasted for three days till the 14th.

The session was convened under the grandiose circumstances in which the whole country is seething with a new, great revolutionary upsurge to fulfil with credit the national economic plan for this year, the first year of the Six-Year Plan, and carry out the tasks for two years of the Six-Year Plan before April 15 next year, upholding the programmatic tasks set forth by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and the anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle of the South Korean people and the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle of the world revolutionary peoples are raging more fiercely, and at a time when a strained situation has been created owing to the ever-intensified war policy and aggressive machinations of the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

Respectfully placed on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, the genius Marxist-Leninist and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, who has confidently led our revolution only along the straight road of victory, bearing the destiny of the fatherland and the nation on his shoulders and personally breaking through all storms for nearly half a century since he took the path of revolution in his early age.

Seen on the background of the platform was a model of Mt. Paekdu-san rising majestically as a symbol of the brilliant revolutionary traditions of our Party, and people established by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, in the course of organizing and leading the protracted, heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle, and hanging spread there was the national flag of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, our glorious fatherland.

Present at the session were deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly and functionaries of the Party and government organs and working people's organizations, workers in the fields of the economy, science, education, culture, public health, arts and the press and a large number of labour innovators.

Invited to the session were foreign diplomatic envoys in our country.

At 9 a.m. on the 12th, **the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, mounted the platform.**

At that moment, deputies and other attendants of the meeting all rose to their feet and warmly welcomed the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, with stormy cheers "Long live the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and thunderous applause that shook the hall.

The platform was taken by Comrades Choi Yong Kun, Kim Il, Pak Sung Chul, Choe Hyon, Kim Yong Ju, O Jin U, Kim Dong Gyu, So Chol, Kim Jung Rin, Han Ik Su, Hyon Mu Gwang, Chong Jun Taek, Yang Hyong Sop, Kim Man Gum, Nam Il, Choe Yong Jin, Hong Won Gil and Choe Jae U, and Vice-Presidents and Members of Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly and Ministers of the Cabinet.

Chairman and Vice-Chairmen of the Supreme People's Assembly took their seats.

Chairman Paek Nam Un made the opening address. Then the following agenda was adopted:

1. On the present international situation and the promotion of the independent unification of the fatherland (Submitted by the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea);

2. On the result of the fulfilment of the 1970 state budget of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and on its 1971 state budget (Submitted by the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea)

At the session Comrade Ho Dam, Minister of Foreign Affairs, delivered the report on the first item of the agenda.

The report was followed by discussions on the first item of the agenda.

Taking part in the discussions were Deputy So Chol, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly; Deputy Kang Ryang Uk, Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly and Chairman of the Central Committee of the North Korean Democratic Party; Deputy Pak Shin Dok, Member of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly and Chairman of the Central Committee of the Religious Chongu Party; Deputy Li Guk Ro, Chairman of the Committee for the Peaceful Unification of the Fatherland; Vice-Chairman Ho Chang Son of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea; Deputy Li Rim Su, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea; Chairman Kim Si Hak of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea; Vice-President Hong Gi Mun of the Academy of Social Sciences; Vice-Chairman Ryu Un Bo of the Central Committee of the Democratic Women's Union of Korea; and Deputy Li Gi Yong, Chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Literature and Arts of Korea.

The speakers wholeheartedly supported the report, recognizing that the report submitted to the session on the basis of the steadfast anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. thought of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and the line of the independent, peaceful unification of the fatherland clarified by him, correctly reflected the consistent stand of the Workers' Party of Korea and the unanimous desire of the entire Korean people for thwarting and foiling the U.S. imperialists' manoeuvres of aggression and war provocation in Korea and Asia and for realizing the unification of the fatherland.

They exposed the fact that the U.S. imperialists are stretching out their tentacles of aggression to all continents, all areas and all countries on the globe for the purpose of world domination and, having directed their spearhead of attack especially to Asia, the main theatre of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle, are scheming to realize with ease their aggressive ambition by destroying one by one all the countries making revolution in this area.

The speakers strongly maintained that in order to save the grave situation created in Indochina and restore and consolidate peace, it is necessary, above anything else, for the U.S. imperialists to stop at once their criminal war escalation plots and get out of this area without delay, taking along their aggressor troops and puppet troops and lethal weapons.

Also, the speakers reiterated the firm and immovable stand of our people to resolutely support and encourage with might and main to the end the heroic anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle of the peoples of Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia.

Pointing to the great danger which Japanese militarism revived and rearmed under the active patronage of U.S. imperialism is causing to world peace and the independence and security of the Asian peoples, the speakers stressed that in order to frustrate the aggressive machinations of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists and decisively foil the aggressive U.S.-Japan collusion, it is especially important for the peoples of the revolutionary countries in Asia to strengthen the common front and administer heavy blows to the enemy.

The speakers expressed once again the unswerving stand of our people that holding aloft the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle, they will, in the future, too, as in the past, unite firmly with the peoples of the socialist countries and the revolutionary peoples of the whole world, particularly with the peoples of the Asian countries making revolution and continue to resolutely fight against U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism and for the victory of the cause of peace and democracy, national independence and socialism.

The speakers roundly exposed and denounced the ever more vicious manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists for new war provocation in South Korea and the reaggression scheme of the Japanese militarists against South Korea.

The speakers strongly denounced with surging national indignation the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for reducing South Korea to a dual colony of U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism.

They stressed that the entire Korean people must turn out as one in a nation-wide joint struggle to foil the long-term office schemes of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique in South Korea, put an end to their fascist military dictatorship, make the U.S. imperialist aggressor army withdraw from South Korea and frustrate the reaggression manoeuvres of Japanese militarism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, taught as follows:

"In order to accomplish the country's independent unification, all the patriotic forces of our country must unite and wage a tenacious anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their lackeys."

All the patriotic forces in North and South Korea, closely united, must make joint efforts to cope with the prevailing grave situation and accomplish the cause of national unification along the line indicated by the Leader, the speakers declared.

They extended the warmest support and encouragement to the revolutionaries and all the patriotic people in South Korea who have been unfolding, in defiance of the fascist suppression of U.S. imperialism and their pawns, a heroic struggle for democracy, the right to live, national liberation and the unification of the country.

The speakers ardently called on all the patriotic political parties and public organizations, people of all walks of life and individual personages in South Korea to come out as one in a nation-wide joint struggle for making clear riddance of the Pak Jung Hi clique, a band of traitors, forcing the U.S. imperialist aggression army out of South Korea and smashing the manoeuvres of Japanese militarism to reinvade South Korea, in unity with us under the banner of anti-imperialism, anti-fascism and democratization.

The speakers gave full support to the 8-point programme for national unification reclarified in the report on the basis of the line of independent, peaceful unification of the country advanced by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, and to the proposal on the representatives of the political parties and public organizations and individual personages in North and South Korea meeting for negotiating the matter of tiding over the present crisis and attaining national unification, and expressed their conviction that all political parties, public organizations and personages of all circles and strata in South Korea will actively respond to this proposal.

The speakers emphasized that as long as there are the wise guidance of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, and the burning patriotic zeal and united strength of the people in North and South Korea who have been steeled in the protracted struggle against foreign aggressors, they can successfully cope with the grave situation created today, pave the way for national unification and firmly guarantee their future prosperity and happiness.

The speakers made a proposal to send, in the name of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly, an appeal to the fellow countrymen, brothers and sisters, and personages of various political parties and public organizations in South Korea for taking the national-salvation measures to emerge from the grave situation now created in the country and promote its independent, peaceful unification and another proposal to adopt a statement of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly on the situation of Indochina. These proposals were fully supported.

At the second-day sitting an appeal addressed, in the name of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK, to the fellow countrymen, brothers and sisters, and personages of various political parties and public organizations in South Korea was adopted with the unanimous approval of all the deputies.

The attendants of the session gave enthusiastic support to the appeal which ardently calls on all the patriotic forces in the North and South to unite closely as one without delay, form an all-nation anti-U.S., anti-Japanese and anti-Pak Jung Hi united front and unfold a nation-wide joint struggle to remove war danger from our country, terminate the tragedy of national split and achieve the independent, peaceful unification of the country.

At the sitting a statement of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly on the situation of Indochina was adopted amidst loud applause with the unanimous approval of all the deputies.

The statement scathingly condemned the U.S. imperialists for their manoeuvres to expand the brigandish war of aggression in Indochina, and solemnly declared that the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly is ready to take any measures in case of need in the future, too, for assisting the Indochinese people in their national-salvation struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy.

At the session Choe Yun Su, Minister of Finance, delivered a report on the second item of the agenda "On the Result of the Fulfilment of the 1970 State Budget of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and on Its 1971 State Budget."

Then Deputy Kim Rak Hui, member of the Budgetary Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, made a report on the result of the examination by the Budgetary Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the result of the fulfilment of the state budget for 1970 and the state budget for this year.

The state budget for last year, the reporter stressed, appropriated sufficient funds for the acceleration of socialist economic construction and the further improvement of the living standards of the people, while directing great sums of funds to increasing defence capabilities for self-defence in view of the prevailing tense situation, and secured no small amount of financial reserves.

The state budget for this year was drawn up in such a way as to firmly ensure the funds necessary for victoriously fulfilling the tasks for the first year of the Six-Year Plan, building up more firmly the material and technical foundations of socialism and lifting the living standards of the people a stage higher and, at the same time, for making the defences of the country as firm as an iron-wall, by consolidating and developing the successes attained in socialist industrialization, vigorously promoting the technical revolution and steadily boosting the production in accordance with the militant tasks put forth by the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung in his report to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and in his New Year Address, she pointed out.

She proposed that the result of the fulfilment of the 1970 state budget and 1971 state budget submitted to the session for examination be approved in the original form.

Discussions of the second item of the agenda took place at the last-day sitting.

All the speakers pointed out that the state budget for last year brought about much excess of income while firmly ensuring a huge amount of funds necessary for scaling all heights of the Seven-Year Plan. This, they noted, shows that the state budget of our country is a budget correctly reflecting the laws of the development of the socialist economy characterised by continuous innovation and uninterrupted advance and is a stable budget resting on the solid foundation of our independent national economy.

Saying that the state budget for this year was compiled in such a way as to firmly ensure financially the fulfilment of the national economic plan for this year which is of decisive significance in the successful carrying out of the Six-Year Plan, the speakers voiced full support for the state budget for this year submitted to the session for examination.

The attendants of the session unanimously adopted a resolution approving the result of the fulfilment of the 1970 state budget of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the law on the 1971 state budget of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Chairman Paek Nam Un of the Supreme People's Assembly made the closing address.

He said he is convinced that the Fifth Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly will make a great contribution to further accelerating socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic, hastening the independent unification of the country and the nation-wide victory of the revolution and further strengthening the anti-U.S. joint struggle and the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. united front of the world revolutionary people for frustrating the war policy and aggressive machination of U.S. imperialism.

Song of Glory Reverberates Over Mangyongdae

Our Leader was born at Mangyongdae
On the warm, balmy spring day.
On April 15, 1912
The sun rose in our oppressed fatherland

Oh, our sun
Marshal Kim Il Sung,
We 40 millions wish you good health and a long life

Our country has a long history of 5,000 years. From time immemorial, our people composed many songs and sang them so much. However, they did not have such a happy and glorious song as this song overflowing with national pride and honour, nor did they sing such an impressive song as this song coming from their inmost hearts.

At the historical moment when our fatherland was writhing in the agony of national ruin and the whole nation was craving for the appearance of a great Leader who would lead the Korean revolution to victory, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, was born at Mangyongdae on April 15, 1912. The bright sun of the nation thus rose over the land of ours shrouded in darkness, heralding the new spring of Korea and the new song of the nation.

That is why the whole nation feels an ever stronger yearning toward Mangyongdae and more and more people visit there.

Mingling in an endless stream of visitors in their holiday best, we headed for the thatched house at Mangyongdae where the Leader was born and spent his childhood, the brilliant historic house where the new history of Korea began, the great revolutionary house where the roots of the Korean revolution took shape.

We entered the courtyard of the house with a feeling of profound reverence.

It was a small thatched house, the kind of which was usually to be seen everywhere in our countryside in the pre-liberation days.

Its heavily cracked pillars and low eaves bear imprints of century-old darkness and its thin beam and rafters are marked with signs of age-old national tribulation attended with appalling poverty. This thatched house is the one which the great-grandfather of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had managed to rent in return for his service to a landlord as grave keeper, because he had no means to acquire it. From then on, it became a house in which the family of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung lived from generation to generation.

This house does not tell us of the traces of darkness and penury alone.

A simple desk bearing the name of the Leader's father, a misshapen water-jar, old-fashioned farm implements and all other furniture speak of the brilliant history of this fine family whose members lived stoutly, worked diligently and built up their life steadily believing in the future and firmly maintaining national constancy by will power, though buffeted by the waves of adversity in the grip of extreme poverty.

The house arouses the loftiest feelings among the people, for it shows a great paragon of the revolutionary family that fought against the enemy and for the country and the people through its successive generations.

The photographs respectfully hung on the walls inside the house made us recall with deep emotion the glorious and resplendent history of the great revolutionary family.

Mr. Kim Ung U, great-grandfather of the Leader, opened a new page in the history of the modern Korean revolutionary movement by taking the lead in the struggle to burn down the U.S. imperialists' pirate ship "General Sherman" which intruded into the Taedong-gang River. Grandfather Mr. Kim Bo Hyon and grandmother Mrs. Li Bo Ik also resolutely fought against landlords and the exploitation system and brought up their children into ardent patriots, into indomitable revolutionary fighters.

We quietly stepped forward to the room where lived Mr. Kim Hyong Jik and Mrs. Kang Ban Sok, parents of the Leader.

As we looked back on the brilliant life and glorious revolutionary struggle of Mr. Kim Hyong Jik, part of his poem came to our minds before we were aware. Mr. Kim Hyong Jik composed it looking at the green pine tree standing on the Namsan Hill.

Comrade, do you know
The green pine-tree on the Namsan Hill
After suffering all sorts of
Hardships under snow and frost
Will return to life
When spring comes around
Again with its warm sunshine?

Indeed, this poem vibrates with his unshaken conviction of victory in the revolution and his unbending spirit that the day would surely come before long when our nation groaning under the bayonet-rule of Japanese imperialism lead a happy life in the liberated fatherland like a pine tree overcoming trials steadfastly on its own and returning to life without fail in spring no matter what strong wind might blow and however hard it might be weighed down by snow and frost.

We were overwhelmed with the deep feeling of veneration for Mr. Kim Hyong Jik, an outstanding leader of the anti-Japanese national liberation movement of the Korean people, who dedicated his whole life to the struggle for the independence of the country and the freedom and liberation of the people and who was a great pioneer in changing the national movement to the communist movement.

Whenever we think of Mr. Kim Hyong Jik, we think of Mrs. Kang Ban Sok.

She was an ardent Communist and prominent woman political figure who devoted her all solely to the victory of the Korean revolution as the wife of a revolutionary, as the mother of Korea who gave birth to and brought up Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution, was born into a great revolutionary family with all—from great-grandfather, grandfather, grandmother, father, mother, uncle, younger brothers to grandfather and uncle on the mother's side—fighting passionately for the independence of the country and the freedom and liberation of the people, generation after generation.

Our hearts swelled up with a high sense of pride and honour of having him as our Leader.

We turned our steps to see the historic sites where the Leader had nurtured the lofty aim of revolution.

All the historic sites vividly showed us what a splendid education the Leader was given by his parents and how energetically he strove to cultivate the lofty aim of revolution.

At the "swinging site" we felt like hearing the words of Mrs. Kang Ban Sok. She used to implant the lofty aim of revolution in the mind of the young Leader, putting him on a swing. In those days she often told him about the crimes of the Japanese imperialists who seized our country and arrested his father Mr. Kim Hyong Jik and about the great struggle of his father for the country and the people.

Born into the revolutionary family, the Leader fostered ardent patriotism, sense of justice, indomitable fighting spirit and brilliant ingenuity from his childhood receiving patriotic and revolutionary education from his parents.

Reflecting on the brilliant historic story associated with the "swinging site," we proceeded to the "study site."

Educated by his parents from his early days, the Leader studied with extraordinary zeal and had a strong patriotic feeling to regain our country trampled under foot by the Japanese imperialist aggressors and take back our language and letters and the history and culture of our country. The Leader regarded his study not as a means for learning doctrine but as a struggle for securing practical weapons.

In his early days, the Leader already cut out the character "national" with a knife from the cover of the textbook published by the Japanese imperialist rascals and instead wrote a character meaning "Japan," so that the book read something like "Japanese Language Reader." This shows his burning patriotic spirit and the indefatigable spirit of resistance against Japanese imperialism that on no account can the Japanese language be the "national language" of Korea and that the Koreans cannot give up their language nor can they yield to the Japs.

Standing near the "study site," we conjured up the great image of the Leader absorbed in secretly reading "The Capital" by Karl Marx and the novel "Mother" by Gorky in the library of the Yuwen Middle School in Kirin and immersed in writing brilliant works by the bonfire late at night during the anti-Japanese armed struggle, works clearly indicating the *Juche*-oriented revolutionary line of the Korean revolution and the ways for its implementation.

The "study site" was, indeed, the historic place where Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant thinker and theorist and the genius of revolution, was deep in the book.

Then we went to the "warship rock" on which he would play at soldiers in his childhood.

A thought of the scene of this playing brought us the image of the young General who climbed up the top of the rock to command village children and cried out to them: "Let's go and wipe out the Japs!"

It was here on this "warship rock" that the Leader cultivated the fighting spirit against Japanese imperialism and nurtured prowess and dexterity.

Thus, when the destiny of the fatherland was under the most serious threats, he, as the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and outstanding military strategist, defeated Japanese imperialism and regained the lost country by organizing and leading the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle for 15 years with the uplifted banner of *Juche*. And he led our people to a great victory in the Fatherland Liberation War against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and is greatly inspiring the world revolutionary people by elucidating the brilliant strategy of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle. This is why he commands the high esteem of the revolutionary peoples the world over.

The "warship rock" is heavily mossed as if boasting of a long history. The story associated with this rock touches the hearts of the people more deeply from day to day. As we looked round the "spring site," "angling site," "wrestling site" and other historic sites where the great Leader cultivated the lofty aim of revolution, we felt all the more the high pride and honour of making revolution under his guidance.

We started on our way home, but Mangyongdae was still in our minds.

When he was 14, the Leader, hearing the news that his father was arrested by the Japs, left Mangyongdae unaccompanied and crossed the Amnok-gang River, firmly resolved not to return before Korea won independence.

Holding high the banner of fatherland restoration, the Leader organized and led the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle and regained the lost fatherland.

The Leader liquidated exploitation and oppression once and for all in this land and set up the most advanced socialist system.

The Leader built up our country into a country independent in politics, self-sustaining in the economy and self-defensive in national defence for the first time in history and converted it into a socialist industrial state in a matter of 14 years.

The Leader created the great *Juche* idea and, on this basis, founded the brilliant ideas, original theory, pre-eminent strategy and tactics and superb art of leadership on revolution and construction and, splendidly embodying them in the revolutionary practice, leads the Korean revolution straight along one road of victory and makes immortal, great contributions to the development of the world revolution.

We are the Korean people who are living under the guidance of such a great and pre-eminent Leader.

This is the greatest glory and pride, the most brilliant honour and boast and the most valuable happiness and joy of our people.

Our people, therefore, sincerely wish the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung good health and a long life for the eternal happiness and everlasting prosperity of the 40 million Korean people and for the final victory of the Korean revolution and the world revolution.

So Gum Ja

The house at Mangyongdae where the great Leader of revolution Marshal Kim Il Sung was born and spent his childhood is always alive with working people from various parts of the country Photo by Kim Hyong Jin

The Mangyongdae hall devoted to the display of materials on revolutionary history has constant streams of visitors from all parts of the country

Comrade KIM IL SUNG Is the Great Leader Who Leads Revolution and Construction from Victory to Victory

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, has performed really great exploits in the struggle for the freedom and happiness of our people and for the victory of the world revolution and the triumph of the cause of socialism and communism for nearly half a century up to this date since he launched out on the revolutionary struggle in his early years.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius Leader of revolution, founded the great *Juche* idea and has brightly illumined the path to victory of the revolution, and has thoroughly embodied that idea and thereby led the revolution and construction along one road of victory and glory.

In the darkest period of Japanese imperialist rule the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot and national hero, organized and waged the anti-Japanese armed struggle holding fast to the stand of *Juche*, and thus built up the glorious revolutionary traditions of our Party and people, defeated the ferocious Japanese imperialists and achieved the restoration of the fatherland.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught to the following effect:

...We are Korean people and youths. We Korean youth cannot merely sit and remain an onlooker to our beautiful land and beloved compatriots, brothers and sisters being trampled underfoot and persecuted by the Japanese imperialists. We must drive out the Japanese imperialists from the soil of our country, liberate Korea and win independence....

The Leader made a profound Marxist-Leninist analysis of the realities of our country and, on this basis, defined the Korean revolution as the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution in its character. For this anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution he first roused the workers, peasants and other broad anti-Japanese masses to the struggle for overthrowing Japanese imperialism and liberating the fatherland. The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung founded the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army, the first Marxist-Leninist revolutionary armed force in our country, and unfolded the anti-Japanese armed struggle, thereby developing the general national-liberation struggle of the Korean people with the armed struggle as the centre onto a new stage. Our country was liberated from the yoke of Japanese imperialist colonial rule as a result of the historic victory in the 15-year-long glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and waged under the wise guidance of the Leader.

In the flame of the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle the great revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sagacity of his leadership, his superb strategy and tactics and lofty virtues, his strong will and fidelity to the revolutionary principles and his revolutionary method and popular style of work were embodied in an all-round way, and the brilliant revolutionary traditions of our Party were established. In the course of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle the Leader trained the true Communists and revolutionaries, achieved the firm unity of the revolutionary ranks, laid an organizational and ideological groundwork for the founding of a Marxist-Leninist Party and grew the historical roots of the people's power and the revolutionary armed forces that would be built in the fatherland to be liberated.

The glorious revolutionary traditions established by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung are the most precious assets of the revolution that should be carried on and forward in an all-round way by our Party and people and the source of the inexhaustible strength which enables us to successfully carry on the revolution and construction.

Immediately after the liberation the situation in our country was very complex and new, grave difficulties were put in the way of our revolution due to the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the nefarious manoeuvres of the factionalists, the Right and Left opportunists. However, on the basis of a scientific analysis of the prevailing situation and the laws of revolutionary development, the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung clearly indicated the path to be followed by the people and guided them along one road of victory and glory.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Historical experience shows that a people who have got rid of the colonial yoke of imperialism must take the socialist path. A people who have won independence should actively strive to crush the subversive manoeuvrings of foreign imperialism and domestic reactionary forces and tear down the colonial ruling machine of imperialism, demolish and wipe out the economic foothold of imperialism and domestic reaction, strengthen the revolutionary forces and establish a progressive social system, and build an independent national economy and national culture." ("The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Is the Banner of Freedom and Independence for Our People and the Powerful Weapon of Building Socialism and Communism," p. 40.)

The path of socialist development indicated by the Leader is the only path leading the entire people to freedom and happiness and the country to complete independence and prosperity.

In order to ensure the people freedom and happiness and the country, complete independence and prosperity, the Leader set forth the line of turning the northern half of the country into the powerful revolutionary democratic base, founded the Party, the people's power and the working people's organizations and thus established the well-ordered system of proletarian dictatorship.

The great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, first of all, founded the Workers' Party of Korea, a united party, with the Communists steeled and seasoned through the anti-Japanese armed struggle as its core and by embracing the communist groups active in various localities, strictly according to the Marxist-Leninist principle of Party building. With the founding of the Party, the working class and toiling people of Korea came to have the Party of Comrade Kim Il Sung which is guided by his great *Juche* idea, the seasoned and militant General Staff that leads the revolution and construction to victory.

In the meantime, the Leader founded such peripheral organizations of the Party as the Trade Union, the Peasants' Union, the Democratic Youth League and the Democratic Women's Union, and rallied the broad masses around the Party after the liberation.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung formed the united front with all the parties and groups and all sections of the democratic forces that aspired to building a new state, organized and mobilized the broad masses of the people to thoroughly smash the old colonial ruling machine of Japanese imperialism and set up the genuine people's power, further developed it so as to cope with the revolutionary tasks and made it a powerful weapon of revolution and construction. And the Leader, having laid the firm basis for the building of a unified, sovereign, democratic and independent state, founded the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the first state of the proletarian dictatorship in our country. By founding the Democratic People's Republic of Korea the Leader gave our people immense strength and courage, further heightened their national pride and deepened their self-confidence, and enabled them to push ahead successfully with the revolutionary struggle and construction work, determinedly frustrating the insidious manoeuvres of the imperialists and reactionaries of all hues.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of military strategy and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, founded the Korean People's Army—the army of our Party and the working class for defending the revolutionary gains from the encroachment of the enemy—with those revolutionary fighters whom he himself had brought up in the flames of the anti-Japanese armed struggle as its backbone and with best sons and daughters of the workers and the peasants. And he equipped it politically and ideologically and in military techniques and developed it into a one-beats-a-hundred revolutionary army.

The Leader reinforced the system of the proletarian dictatorship and built up solidly our revolutionary base politically, economically and militarily, which provided a firm guarantee for our people to win victory in the Fatherland Liberation War against the U.S. imperialist aggressors. Thanks to the pre-eminent guidance of the Leader our people and the People's Army won the great victory in the Fatherland Liberation War, and thereby not only defended the freedom and independence of the fatherland and the honour of the nation but also humbled in the dust the pride of the U.S. imperialists who had boasted of being the "strongest" in the world, started them on the downgrade, firmly defended the eastern outpost of the socialist camp and contributed greatly to safeguarding world peace and security.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Marxist-Leninist and the great Leader of revolution, thoroughly carried out the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution in the northern half of the country right after the liberation, and then he propelled the socialist revolution forcefully and firmly established in our country the advanced socialist system free from exploitation and oppression.

The Leader, regarding the land question as a burning question to be solved before anything else at the stage of the democratic revolution, thoroughly carried out the land reform. He also successfully effected other democratic reforms; he nationalized industries and promulgated the Labour Law and the Law on Sex Equality. The Leader educated and remoulded old intellectuals, democratized education, trained new intellectuals of worker and peasant origin in a big way, and thereby successfully solved the question of national cadres, an important question posed by the political, economic and cultural construction of the country.

(Continued on Page 3)

"Premier KIM IL SUNG Is the Sun of Our Nation and Great Leader Who Brightly Illumines the Road for Us to Follow"

Intense Reverence of the South Korean People for the Great Leader of Revolution Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Mounting higher from day to day among the South Korean people are the deepest trust in and respect for and unbounded reverence for Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

South Korea is now ruled by the help of bayonets of U.S. imperialism and swarmed with spies and agents. Even under such circumstances the South Korean people get together and deeply study the "Selected Works of Kim Il Sung" and other immortal works of the Leader and his glorious and brilliant biography "General Kim Il Sung, the Sun of the Nation," feeling in their hearts the boundless adoration of and intense loyalty to the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who clearly shows them how to live and fight and who is solicitous about them with the warm paternal affection.

"We Firmly Believe That As Long As We Enjoy His Wise Leadership, We Can Chase Out U.S. Imperialism without Fail and Lead a Happy Life in a Unified Country"

The South Korean people make a profound study of the history of the great revolutionary struggle of the Leader which is adorned with the immortal and brilliant exploits, and express the greatest tribute and admiration for his immortal *Juche* idea and sagacity of his leadership.

They hold him in infinite reverence, saying in unison: "Premier Kim Il Sung is our sun" and "Premier Kim Il Sung is the sun of our nation and the great Leader who brightly illumines the road for us to follow."

A worker in South Korea said: "Premier Kim Il Sung is a great personage. He is the outstanding Leader who looks far ahead into the distant future. Young as he was, he embarked upon the road of the long-drawn, arduous revolutionary struggle more than 40 years ago and beat back the knavish Japs, visualizing such a splendid society as now we see! True, we feel it a matter of the greatest honour to have Premier Kim Il Sung over us, and this feeling baffles all description."

"Premier Kim Il Sung," a South Korean inhabitant stated in an excited tone, "is a great man who is to rank first among many leaders in the world.

"Premier Kim Il Sung is the outstanding Leader who has set forth correct policies and strategical and tactical lines from the firm stand of *Juche* and led the Korean revolution to victory since the first days of his revolutionary activities.

"In a short period of time following the liberation the Leader, with the great *Juche* idea and the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, turned the northern half into a land of bliss nice to live in. We firmly believe that as long as we enjoy his wise leadership, we can chase out U.S. imperialism without fail and lead a happy life in a unified country."

Referring to the fact that the historic task of socialist industrialization has been implemented in the northern half of the Republic thanks to the wise guidance of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, South Korean people have this to say all alike:

"The respected and beloved Leader Premier Kim Il Sung is the great sun that has ushered in a new era in the history of our nation.

"The northern half of the Republic has now turned into a socialist industrial state under the wise guidance of the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, with the result that our nation becomes able to demonstrate its prestige to the whole world as a most dignified nation.

"We are fully aware of the fact that either the great achievements of today in the northern half or the brilliant future is unthinkable apart from the wise guidance of Premier Kim Il Sung."

"Premier KIM IL SUNG, Indeed, Is the Benign Father of 40 Million People"

The South Korean people give vent to their irresistible feelings of respect and admiration for the Leader, remarking that Comrade Kim Il Sung possessed of lofty virtues and noble character is "the genuine Leader of the people who always finds himself among them" and "the benign father who conducts the affairs of state for the people and grants them much benefit."

"Premier Kim Il Sung," a South Korean inhabitant observed, "is always among the people. The Premier goes to every part of the country. When he visits a factory, he praises the workers for their fine showing, without exception! Small wonder that all the people throw themselves into their work in high spirits. I can clearly understand what it really means that all of them call Premier Kim Il Sung the fatherly Leader."

A South Korean inhabitant said:

"One can hardly find elsewhere in the world such a Leader as Premier Kim Il Sung who is so much concerned about and takes care of the livelihood of the people!

"Premier Kim Il Sung looks after the household affairs of the people, even paying keen attention to clothes and footwear of children. Whenever I think of the people of the northern half who are living in happiness under the warm rays shed by the Premier, their life appeals to me so much, indeed."

A South Korean inhabitant jotted down his impressions as follows: "True, Premier Kim Il Sung is the father of the 40 million people. The free education introduced in the northern half is the kind of free education that staggers the ordinary imagination.

"Clothes and footwear of pupils and students and even their life after school are a matter of concern to Premier Kim Il Sung.

"Even the love of parents for their own children stands no comparison with the magnanimous affection of the Premier!

"The DPRK is a country of workers and peasants!

"It is a best model of socialist countries!

"It is a paradise on earth where all people enjoy an affluent life!

"It is a beacon-fire of hope for us South Korean people!

"Naturally I feel my heart swelling with joy at the thought of the future of our fatherland led by Premier Kim Il Sung."

The fellow countrymen in the South are stirred to a deeper feeling of reverence for the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung by his paternal affection shown not only for the people in the northern half but for themselves.

A woman worker of a textile mill in North Kyongsang Province had a chance to read the story "I Cannot Forget the Southern Half Even For a Moment" in the book "Among the People" and evinced her impression as follows: "The story sent a thrill of indescribable happiness through me when I finished to read it. I myself feel more genial affection of Premier Kim Il Sung than that of my real parents as well as his unending solicitude. Premier Kim Il Sung does not forget us in the South but gives us the tender love!" Then she choked with emotions and could speak no more.

Whenever the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung mapped out a line or a policy, he thought of the South Korean people, and whenever he saw that any factory was built or any index of production set, he gave a thought not only to the people in the northern half but to the fellow countrymen in the South.

Consequently, now the South Korean people say with one accord that the intense love and immense solicitude Premier Kim Il Sung extends though he is so busy with the state affairs, are higher than the mountain and deeper than the sea and that the "hearts of the 40 million people are overwhelmed with his warm love."

"In Any Adversity We Will Constantly Arm Ourselves with the Great Revolutionary Ideas of the Premier and Valiantly Fight On As Befit the Revolutionary Soldiers Single-heartedly and Boundlessly Faithful to Him"

The hearts of the South Korean people are aglow with the pride of having Comrade Kim Il Sung as the great Leader of revolution and with intense loyalty to him.

A South Korean youth confirmed his resolve as follows:

"In any adversity we will constantly arm ourselves with the great revolutionary ideas of the Premier and valiantly fight on as befit the revolutionary soldiers single-heartedly and boundlessly faithful to him.

"...Engraving the teachings of the Premier on the memory, we will fight with devotion to the last drop of our blood to put into practice his strategic and tactical lines of the South Korean revolution and country's unification."

Comrade Li Jong Hyok, head of the delegation of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, who attended the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, conveying the unanimous feelings of reverence of the South Korean revolutionaries and people for the Leader, renewed the determination of struggle, stressing:

"Indeed, for the South Korean revolutionaries and people the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is the lodestar of freedom and liberation and the only centre of unity and cohesion, and the great *Juche* idea initiated by him serves as the radiant beacon-fire for the South Korean revolution and as the source of its invincible strength."

As the South Korean people burn with the boundless adoration of and intense loyalty to the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, they get courage and conviction from him, engaged in a lively conversation about him in defiance of fascist repression by force of arms. Not daunted by either prison or gallows, they fight on gallantly shouting even at the murderous "court": "Long live General Kim Il Sung!"

Sim Nung Mok

O Mangyongdae, The Cradle of the Korean Revolution

by Touré N'gamet

O Mangyongdae,
The cradle of the Korean revolution,
With your verdure fragrant with a sweet aroma.
To you come thousands of Koreans and foreigners
To study the history of
The Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

O Mangyongdae,
The birthplace of the national hero,
Where rose the Sun of Asia.
With its rays resplendent
It saved the fine people of Korea
From the Japanese bondage.
I'm speaking of you, Marshal Kim Il Sung,
The man of iron will,
The man invincible,
The conqueror of the most formidable forces of American imperialism,
The savior of the 40 million Korean people.

O Mangyongdae,
A historic place where was born and grew up
The founder of the Workers' Party of Korea,
The man loved for his character and
Respected for his revolutionary ideas:
The man whose appearance Asia had waited for
So he might save it from the aggression of Japanese and American imperialism.

O Mangyongdae,
The fertile land where the sagacious mother Kang Ban Sok
Lived and suffered under Japanese imperialism,
Bringing up a fine son, infusing in him a revolutionary spirit
And making him follow the path of his father, Mr. Kim Hyong Jik.
She reared him so he would lead
The Korean revolution to victory and glory.
Mother Kang Ban Sok,
Your revolutionary fervour and the hatred
You had borne for Japanese imperialism
Would have turned into joy and happiness
Had you seen your fine son crush U.S. imperialism
In the war of 1950 to 1953,
Had you seen your eminent son
Erect a socialist state powerful
On this glorious land of Korea."

O Mangyongdae,
The place full of hopes and great ideas.
Men and women, young and old,
If you want to learn the history of Korea,
Go to Mangyongdae.
That is where the famed builder of the Workers' Party of Korea
Was born and started fighting in his boyhood,
And is always fighting
To smash all the forces of U.S. imperialism
Till the glorious day of unification
Of the land of Korea.

(The author was a member of the delegation of the All-African Women's Congress that attended the 20th anniversary celebration of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea)

(Continued from Page 2)

With the fulfilment of the tasks of the democratic revolution the socio-economic system in the northern half got completely rid of its colonial and semi-feudal character, new socio-economic relations were established, the landlords, comprador capitalists, pro-Japanese elements and traitors to the nation were liquidated, the working people became masters of the country, the leading role of the working class was enhanced and the worker-peasant alliance was strengthened further still.

With the completion of the democratic revolution the conditions were provided for gradual transition to the socialist revolution in the northern half of the Republic and our people came to advance with vigor along the path of socialism.

The Leader set forth the original line of economic construction, the line of giving priority to the growth of heavy industry with the simultaneous development of light industry and agriculture, and took measures for pushing ahead actively with the socialist transformation of production relations while vigorously promoting the postwar rehabilitation and construction of the national economy. Particularly, on the basis of a concrete analysis of the actual requirements of the development of our revolution and all the conditions created in our country, the Leader put forward a new line of carrying out the socialist reorganization of the economic form prior to the technical reconstruction of agriculture.

The sagacious, original line laid down by the Leader was implemented thoroughly. In consequence, agricultural co-operativization was brought to a victorious conclusion and the urban handicrafts and capitalist trade and industry were transformed along the socialist lines in a very short space of time in our country.

Thus, the socialist sector of the economy came to hold undivided sway in our towns and countryside. This opened up a broad avenue for the quick development of the productive forces in the country and did away with the source of exploitation and poverty that had lasted for thousands of years and made it possible to markedly improve the material and cultural standards of the people.

In the period of postwar rehabilitation and construction our people found themselves in a serious situation due to the war rackets kicked up by the U.S. imperialists and their pawns, to the underhand plots of the anti-Party, counter-revolutionary factionalists and to countless economic difficulties.

In this difficult period the Leader armed our working people thoroughly with the unitary ideology of the Party, the *Juche* idea, and led them straight to victory with scientific prevision, unswerving fidelity to the Marxist-Leninist principles and unusual revolutionary sweep, and thus brought about a great revolutionary upsurge in socialist construction and touched off the Chollima movement, accelerating socialist construction greatly.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Marxist-Leninist in our era and the genius Leader of revolution, gave the most correct, unique solutions to the new theoretical and practical questions that arose after the establishment of the socialist system, and thereby led our revolution and construction to a resplendent victory.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Following the completion of the socialist reorganization of production relations and the establishment of the socialist system, the successful building of socialism and communism depends largely on how socialist production relations are adapted to the ever-developing productive forces and consummated, how the superstructure is perfected to suit the basis established and on how the counter-action of the superstructure to the basis is stimulated." (Ibid., p. 35.)

The Leader generalized the practical experiences gained in the revolution and construction of our country, creatively applied the Marxist-Leninist principles, and thus reorganized the work of the state and economic organs and raised the level of guidance of functionaries in keeping with the needs of the new, changed circumstances.

The Leader created the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method to radically improve the work of the Party, state and economic organs, established the Taean work system and the new agricultural guidance system and introduced the unified and detailed planning. In this way the Leader excellently solved the question of guidance and management of the socialist economy and thereby powerfully promoted the development of the productive forces of the country.

The Leader made an original exposition of the questions concerning the politico-ideological unity of the masses of the people and class struggle under socialism, the historical mission and functions of the proletarian dictatorship, the ideological revolution and the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society, technical revolution and cultural revolution, clearly showed the principles and methods for the final solution of the rural question and indicated the most correct way for solidly laying the material and technical foundations of socialism. This has rendered it possible to strike out confidently the path to socialism and communism in our country. Moreover, the Leader gave the most correct elucidation of all the questions awaiting urgent exposition in the building of socialism and communism including the question of correlationship between the scale of the economy and the rate of development of production in the socialist society, and thus greatly inspired with fighting spirit and courage the peoples who aspire to socialism and communism.

The Leader laid down and put into practice the strategic line of carrying on economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel, the self-defensive military line with the training of the whole army into a cadre army, its modernization, the arming of the entire people and the fortification of the whole country as its basic contents, and made our country's defences impregnable.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung advanced and implemented with credit the line of building an independent national economy and the *Juche*-based line of socialist industrialization, and thus has turned our country into a powerful socialist industrial state.

Indeed, thanks to the wise guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius Leader of revolution, our fatherland has in a short span of time developed into a powerful socialist country independent in politics, self-sustaining in the economy and self-defensive in national defence, the whole society has become a big Red family united firmly on the basis of the unitary ideology of our Party and our revolutionary forces have grown invincible.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people and genius of revolution, put forth the most correct strategic and tactical lines on the South Korean revolution and national unification and has led the people in the North and South to implement them for the promotion of the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution.

The Leader correctly defined the character of the South Korean revolution, its basic task, its motive power and object and taught in clear terms the South Korean revolutionaries and people how to reinforce the revolutionary forces and what fighting tasks to carry out in each period, and thus enabled them to forge ahead along one road of victory. The Leader put forward the most aboveboard and realistic measures for the independent, peaceful unification of the country and roused the entire Korean people to a nation-wide struggle for accomplishment of the cause of national unification, and he is now striving to bring a new phase in national unification.

In accordance with the great revolutionary idea, the *Juche* idea, of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his strategic and tactical lines, the Revolutionary Party for Reunification—the united Marxist-Leninist Party and the Party of the working class—was founded in South Korea and the South Korean people are triumphantly waging their righteous anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle, overcoming difficulties.

The 600,000 compatriots in Japan under the wise guidance of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung also are valiantly fighting for the independent unification of the country and the defence of their democratic, national rights.

The great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Marxist-Leninist of our times and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, has made a tremendous contribution to the development of the world revolution as a whole.

The Leader created an example in the revolution and construction in our country by establishing *Juche* thoroughly and gave correct answers to such questions raised by the present times as the questions of the building and victory of socialism and communism, of strengthening the unity and solidarity of the international communist and working-class movements, of the strategy and tactics of the national-liberation movement in colonies, of the strategy and tactics to bury imperialism and win the final victory for the world revolution. The Leader has thus showed the path for all Communists and revolutionary peoples to take and developed their revolutionary cause.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"The basic strategy of the world revolution today is to direct the main spearhead to U.S. imperialism." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 341.)

The Leader advanced the correct basic strategy of the world revolution, the strategy of the anti-U.S. struggle to dismember U.S. imperialism everywhere in the world and the strategic line of attaining the anti-imperialist united action and forming the anti-imperialist united front and has roused all the anti-imperialist forces vigorously to the anti-U.S. struggle. At the same time, the Leader elucidated the line of intensifying the struggle against Japanese and West German militarism, the allies of U.S. imperialism, while fighting U.S. imperialism, and has thus made a contribution to the struggle for safeguarding peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

The Leader opposed opportunism and defended the purity of Marxism-Leninism, armed the people with the ever-victorious revolutionary ideas, strengthened and developed the unity and co-operation among the socialist countries and the Communist and Workers' Parties, on the basis of independence. Moreover, the Leader actively supported the peoples of the countries which are fighting against U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism and for peace, democracy, national independence and for the victory of the cause of socialism and communism and which are making revolution, and contributed greatly to strengthening solidarity with them.

Through the really brilliant, unique theoretical and practical activities the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has greatly promoted the victories of the Korean revolution and the world revolution, further developed Marxism-Leninism and enriched its ideological and theoretical treasure-house. This has earned for him the absolute trust and respect not only from the Korean people but from the revolutionaries and revolutionary peoples of the whole world.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has armed the entire people with the great revolutionary idea, the *Juche* idea, laid down the scientific lines, policies, strategy and tactics, welded together the masses of the people and correctly organized and mobilized them, and thus has led the revolution and construction to brilliant victories.

Invincible is the revolutionary cause of our people who are marching ahead under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, the brilliant Marxist-Leninist and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements.

Hong Rae Hi

On the Present International Situation and the Promotion of the Independent Unification of the Fatherland

Report by Comrade Ho Dam, Foreign Minister, at Fifth Session of Fourth Supreme People's Assembly

Comrade deputies,

Today we hold the Fifth Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly under grand circumstances in which the working people of the whole country are waging a vigorous struggle against U.S. imperialism, Japanese militarism and their lackeys and for the promotion of socialist construction and the cause of national unification, upholding the historic report delivered by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, at the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, as a congress of the overall victory of the immortal *Juche* idea of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and a congress of the great victory of socialist industrialization, was a historic event which opened the era of new turn in the development of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean revolution.

The report of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader of the revolution, to the Congress of the Party is a banner of great struggle rousing our people to a new, grandiose struggle and brilliant feats and an immortal classic work which, as a comprehensive systematization and consummation of his original ideas, theories and strategic and tactical lines on revolution and construction, made an immeasurably valuable contribution to enriching the treasure-house of Marxism-Leninism.

The general developments today prove that the programmatic guiding principles expounded by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in his report to the Congress of the Party on the basis of a scientific analysis of the main characteristics of the revolutionary situation in our country and the present international situation are fully correct.

In particular, the strategic and tactical lines on the South Korean revolution and the unification of the fatherland and the strategy of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle laid down by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung are a powerful ideological, theoretical and practical weapon for victory in the revolution to us and a bomb-like blow to the imperialists headed by U.S. imperialism and their lackeys.

The international environments of our revolution at present are complex and tense as ever.

The situation has become tense to the extreme in all parts of Asia and universal peace is gravely menaced owing to the frantic manoeuvres of aggression and war stepped up by the U.S. imperialists in Indochina and other parts of Asia and the world.

The prevailing situation requires all the peace-loving countries and progressive peoples of the world to rise up as one in a resolute struggle for checking and foiling, above all, the criminal acts of the U.S. imperialists who are expanding the war of aggression in Indochina in a barbarous way and intensifying the aggressive manoeuvres in the whole area of Asia.

The critical situation created in our country due to the daily-intensifying manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists for the provocation of a new war urgently demands us to heighten vigilance and take determined steps of national salvation for delivering the country and the nation from the threat of a new war and achieving the historic cause of national unification by smashing all the sinister plots of the enemy.

In this connection, I, entrusted by the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, now present a report on the present international situation and the situation in our country and propose to the current Supreme People's Assembly Session to consider appropriate measures to cope with it.

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Comrade deputies,

Today we are living in an era of great struggle when all the revolutionary peoples of the world are turning out in the anti-imperialist liberation struggle, in a glorious era of revolutionary change when the colonial system of imperialism is crumbling beyond retrieve.

In the fierce struggle which is going on in the international arena between socialism and imperialism, between revolutionary forces and counter-revolutionary forces, socialism and peace-loving forces are winning victory after victory and the imperialist forces of aggression are going to decay and ruin with each passing day. The imperialists are hit hard within and without and driven into a tighter corner.

The imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists, however, are never willing to quit the arena of history of their own accord. They are making more desperate efforts to find a way out in aggression and war insomuch as they are going downhill and finding themselves in a more difficult position.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, said as follows:

"With the invariable aim of dominating the whole world, U.S. imperialism is stretching out its crooked hands of aggression to all continents, all regions and all countries of the world, be it Asia or the Near and Middle East, Africa or Latin America, Europe or Oceania and big or small countries, and is maliciously challenging the cause of peace and democracy, national independence and socialism."

The U.S. imperialists, resorting to open violence, are perpetrating aggressive acts against the socialist countries and independent national states and brutally suppressing the anti-imperialist, national-liberation movement of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples and disturbing peace in all parts of the world.

Especially, the U.S. imperialists today spearhead aggression against Asia, trying with frenzy to check the rapid growth of the revolutionary forces and bolster up their crumbling colonial rule in this region.

To cover up their vicious aggressive nature, the U.S. imperialists are overtly pursuing the "policy of strength" on the one hand and putting up ostentatious signboards of "peace," "negotiation" and the like on the other, ballyhooing about what they call "peace strategy." Under the very signboard of "peace strategy" the U.S. imperialists seized the hegemony of the capitalist world and emerged as the colonial "emperor" after the Second World War and have stretched out their black claws of aggression to all parts of the world.

After Nixon, the fascist warmaniac, took the presidential chair of the United States, the U.S. imperialists produced the so-called "Nixon doctrine," their newly embellished "peace strategy."

Prattling that they would go over to "partnership" from "domination" in the past, and to "negotiation" from "confrontation" in their relationship with other countries, the Nixon clique made it appear as if U.S. imperialism no longer wanted to dominate and subjugate other countries but pursued "peace" and "negotiation" instead of aggression and war.

But the "Nixon doctrine" is a rehash of the stereotyped double-dealing tactics of U.S. imperialism; it is nothing but a more cunning and adventurous war policy worked out by the moribund to prevent the disintegration of the U.S. imperialists' system for world domination caused by the bankruptcy of the "policy of strength." The "Nixon doctrine" is designed to placate the U.S. people opposing aggression and war and deceive the world people by pretending, merely changing the signboard, to gradually refrain from the policy of brigandish aggression and policy of interference.

And it is aimed at attaining the aggressive ambition of U.S. imperialism more effectively with the least possible damages and losses on its part, by raking up military potentials of its satellite countries and puppets more fully behind the facade of the deceitful propaganda.

It is under this very signboard of the "Nixon doctrine" that the U.S. imperialists are waging on a larger-scale the barbarous war of aggression against the progressive people.

The U.S. imperialists, having put forth the "new Asia policy" as a concrete step for executing the "Nixon doctrine" in Asia, are talking much about a sort of change in their policies. But there has been and can be no change in their policy of aggression.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, said as follows:

"While stepping up aggression by mobilizing their armed forces directly, the U.S. imperialists are seeking a more sinister aim to materialize their aggressive designs on Asia without difficulty mainly by means of 'making Asians fight Asians,' raking up Japanese militarism and other satellite countries and puppets in Asia in accordance with the notorious 'new Asia policy'."

The U.S. imperialists have further strengthened the reactionary compact between the United States and Japan in accordance with the "new Asia policy." U.S. imperialism is escalating the war of aggression in Indochina with greater frenzy, while pursuing the "Nixon doctrine" under the signboard of the "Vietnamization" of the war, and frantically intensifying their manoeuvres for the provocation of a new war in South Korea behind the smokescreen of "U.S. army cutback."

It is precisely the new war escalation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists that have today created a very grave situation in the area of Indochina.

The U.S. imperialists, who had continued the war of aggression in South Viet Nam, stepped up the "special war" in Laos, expanded their armed invasion of Cambodia and daily intensified the bombing of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam in accordance with the "Vietnamization" of the war plan, hurled tens of thousands of U.S. imperialist aggressor troops, South Viet Nam puppet troops and Thai mercenaries of late to launch a new large-scale armed invasion of southern Laos in co-operation with the right-wing army of Laos and expanded the war in the area near the Demilitarized Zone of Viet Nam. Synchronizing with this, the U.S. imperialists massed a great number of U.S. imperialist aggressor troops and South Viet Nam puppet troops around North Viet Nam and intensified all acts of war such as barbarous bombing and shelling of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, while openly clamouring that they would invade the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam.

They also hurled more South Viet Nam puppet troops into Cambodia to keep expanding and intensifying the war of aggression together with the Lon Nol puppet army. As a result, the flames of war are further spreading to the whole area of Indochina and there has been created an imminent danger that they will spread to the vast area of Asia.

This is an intolerable act of war escalation and a crude violation of the 1954 and 1962 Geneva Agreements on Indochina.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people sternly condemn the manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism to escalate the brigandish war of aggression in the area of Indochina as a most wanton infringement upon the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of the peoples in this area and an open challenge to the peace-loving peoples of Asia and the world.

The U.S. imperialists perpetrated an open armed invasion of Cambodia last year, clamouring that it was for speeding up the so-called "Vietnamization" of the war and "withdrawal from Viet Nam" and launched a new, large-scale armed invasion of Laos again on the same pretext. This shows with all clarity that the "Nixon doctrine" does not mean withdrawing from Asia but staying on in this area by resorting to still more flagrant armed suppression and the so-called "peace" and "talks" on their lips are nothing but a smokescreen for further expanding the war of aggression.

Sometime ago, Nixon, the warlike boss of U.S. imperialism, raised war cries in his so-called "foreign policy report" and at his repeated news conferences, ranting that "all the necessary work will be continued" for the expansion of the war of aggression against the Indochinese peoples and "no limitation" would be put on the use of "the air force" of U.S. imperialism to stay on in this area. With no frenzy, however, can the U.S. imperialists ever save themselves from their doom which has already been sealed or hold in check the triumphant advance of the Indochinese peoples who have risen up as one in the war of resistance against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation.

As the enemy has got more desperate, the peoples of the three countries of Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia have today further confirmed their revolutionary determination and fighting will to wipe out the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges to the last man and liberate the whole of Indochina by fighting determinedly in firm unity upholding the joint declaration of the Summit Conference of the Peoples of Indochina. Thus, they are dealing heavy blows at the aggressors one after another on all fronts and shattering the "Vietnamization" of the war plan and the heinous plot of the "Nixon doctrine" to make the Indochinese fight the Indochinese and let Asians fight Asians.

We warmly congratulate the peoples of Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia upon their overall victory won on all fronts and particularly, rejoice as over our own over the brilliant victories won by the Laotian People's Liberation Army and the South Viet Nam People's Liberation Armed Forces in thoroughly wiping out recently the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops and the troops of their puppet clique who intruded on a large-scale into southern Laos and the area along Highway 9 and warmly hail them.

Today the heroic Vietnamese people are vigorously fighting to defeat completely the U.S. imperialist aggressors, renewing their fighting resolve to "dare to fight and dare to win," upholding the December 10, 1970, appeal issued by the Central Committee of the Viet Nam Workers' Party and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam to cope with the new adventurous acts of war of U.S. imperialism against the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam.

The people of North Viet Nam who have been meting out a stern punishment to U.S. imperialism for its acts of war against the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and continuously effecting innovations in production and battle are strengthening in every way the might of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam as a big rear of a big front and a solid base of the nationwide revolution, supporting and assisting with might and main the compatriots in the South in their struggle, giving full play to the superiority of the socialist system in the North and steadily making full combat preparations so as to smash any invasion of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys. The South Vietnamese people and People's Liberation Armed Forces, rallied close around the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, are consolidating the successes won already by frustrating the "special war" and "local war" of U.S. imperialism, and are intensifying their offensive against U.S. imperialism and its puppet clique in all parts for thoroughly smashing the Nixon clique's scheme for "Vietnamizing" the war and plan for "pacifying" the rural villages.

The 7th Session of the 3rd National Assembly of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam held early in March last discussed the political report delivered by Premier Pham Van Dong and issued a statement strongly denouncing the Nixon clique for its expansion and intensification of the war of aggression in the whole area of Indochina and appealing to the entire Vietnamese people to wage more staunchly the struggle against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation with the firm unity of the people in the North and the South and the militant solidarity with the fraternal peoples of Laos and Cambodia.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people fully support the February 10, 1971, statement of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and the February 5, 1971, statement of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam strongly denouncing U.S. imperialism for its escalation of the war of aggression in Indochina and resolutely support the March 4, 1971, statement issued by the National Assembly of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam.

The fraternal Vietnamese people who have a glorious tradition of victoriously waging the protracted anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle and have been winning shining victories in the all-people war of resistance against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation will wipe out the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their henchmen to the last man and thus surely accomplish the sacred cause of liberating the South, defending the North and achieving the peaceful reunification of the fatherland, upholding the testament of President Ho Chi Minh.

The struggle of the fraternal Vietnamese people who are now fighting against U.S. imperialism, the most brutal and most ferocious imperialist force of aggression of modern times, is not only a struggle for the complete liberation and independence of their fatherland but a just struggle for defending the socialist countries and safeguarding peace in Asia and the world.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people regard the aggression of U.S. imperialism against Viet Nam as against themselves and are making all efforts to support and assist the fraternal Vietnamese people. I take this opportunity to solemnly declare once again that the Government of the Republic and our people have made full preparations to fight shoulder to shoulder with the Vietnamese people at any time requested by the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam.

Today the Laotian people and People's Liberation Army under the correct leadership of the Laotian Patriotic Front headed by Prince Souphanouvong are constantly consolidating and developing the broad liberated areas, repulsing the repeated bestial attacks of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges.

In its February 7, 1971, appeal to the Laotian people and the peace-loving people of the whole world and its February 8 and March 7 statements, the Central Committee of the Laotian Patriotic Front vehemently condemned with surging indignation the armed invasion of U.S. imperialism and its henchmen and expressed the firm determination to fight more resolutely with might and main till the aggressors are wiped out to the last man in Laos and the whole area of Indochina. With their heroic struggle the fraternal Laotian people are delivering a heavy blow to the war escalation manoeuvres of the Nixon clique, giving a great inspiration to the liberation struggle of the oppressed nations and making a great contribution to the cause of peace in Asia.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people fully support the February 7, 1971, appeal and February 8 and March 7 statements made public by the Central Committee of the Laotian Patriotic Front and solemnly declare once again that they will do everything possible to actively support and assist the Laotian people till the complete victory of their righteous war of resistance against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation.

Today the Cambodian people and National Liberation Army under the correct leadership of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, and the National United Front of Kampuchea are dealing heavy blows at U.S. imperialism and the Lon Nol puppet clique almost every day. In the past one year the Cambodian National Liberation Army has liberated broad areas and a large population and put the enemies more on the defensive and is leading their criminal plan for aggression to shameful bankruptcy. The triumphant advance of the Cambodian people clearly shows that by means of engineering any military coup or resorting to open armed intervention in the newly-independent countries the U.S. imperialists can not save themselves from the imminent doom or prevent the fall of their stooges.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, issued joint statements respectively after his talks with Ton Duc Thang, President of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, on February 8, 1971, and after his talks with Prince Souphanouvong, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Laotian Patriotic Front, on February 9, expressing the firm determination to win final victory without fail by carrying on to the finish the struggle of the peoples of the three countries of Indochina against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people fully support these joint statements and solemnly declare once again that they will make every possible effort to actively support and assist, morally and materially, the fraternal Cambodian people till their just struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy, and for national salvation is completely won.

We firmly believe that the patriotic Cambodian people, rallied closer around the Royal Government of National Union under the leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea, the only legitimate government of Cambodia, will surely achieve the complete liberation of the whole land of Cambodia in the not distant future and build an independent, sovereign, peaceful, neutral, democratic and prosperous Cambodia with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk as Head of State.

In order to bring under control the grave situation obtaining in Indochina today and restore and consolidate peace, the U.S. imperialists must, first of all, give up at once their manoeuvre for the escalation of the criminal war and withdraw without delay from this area taking along their aggressor troops and troops of their puppets and all lethal weapons.

The Viet Nam question must be solved on the basis of the 10-point overall solution and 8 supplementary points put forward by the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam.

The Laotian question must be settled on the basis of the 5-point political solution put forward by the Laotian Patriotic Front and the Cambodian question on the basis of the 5-point declaration issued on March 23, 1970, by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia.

As historic experience shows, with no power of bomb or bestial war acts, can the imperialist aggressors subdue a people who have risen up in a just struggle for liberation. If the U.S. imperialists persist in recklessly expanding and intensifying the criminal war of aggression against the Indochinese peoples, they will be unable to escape a more miserable defeat.

The peoples of Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia will surely beat down the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy, and win the glorious final victory in the area of Indochina.

Comrade deputies,

The "Nixon doctrine" pursues the heinous aim to easily achieve the aggressive ambition against Asia by means of "making Asians fight Asians." Its essentials are to put to the fore revived Japanese militarism.

Nixon, the warlike boss of U.S. imperialism, openly jabbered that the "partnership" between the United States and Japan is "the key to the success of the Nixon doctrine in Asia" and Japan is "more important than the whole of the rest of Asia for the United States."

Under the active patronage of U.S. imperialism, Japanese militarism has now raised its head again in Asia; it poses an ever-growing menace to world peace and the independence and security of the Asian countries.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, said as follows:

"Japan has again become the hotbed of fresh aggression and war in Asia, against which the Asian peoples have to heighten their vigilance."

Already from right after World War II the U.S. imperialists have zealously revived vanquished Japanese militarism to use it as a "shock brigade" in opposing socialism and suppressing the national-liberation struggle in Asia.

The U.S. imperialists who had revived and rearmed Japanese militarism in a systematic way held U.S.-Japan talks in Washington in November 1969 against the background of the historic crisis in which their Asian strategy was going bankrupt, and issued the U.S.-Japan "joint statement" openly declaring before the world that they would use the revived Japanese militarist forces as a main attack force of their Asian aggression and reward the Japanese militarists for it by ensuring them to infiltrate again into their old sphere of colonial influence. This U.S.-Japan "joint statement," as an insidious document of aggression adding another page of crime to the bloodstained history of U.S. and Japanese imperialism, showed that revived Japanese militarism entered a very dangerous stage of taking the road of full-scale aggression on Asia with the backing of U.S. imperialism.

After the publication of the U.S.-Japan "joint statement," U.S. imperialism set out on making a more active use of the military potentialities of Japan, its junior ally and military base of aggression, for the execution of its aggressive policy, while further stepping up its policies of aggression and war in Asia.

The Japanese militarists who have been historically accustomed to acquiring a windfall with the backing of big powers, are more overtly stretching out their tentacles of aggression to Korea and other Asian countries and running amuck more recklessly than ever to realize their old dream of the so-called "Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere," taking advantage of the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression.

In accordance with the demands of the "new Asia policy" of U.S. imperialism and the overseas expansion policy of Japanese militarism itself, the U.S.-Japan "security pact," an aggressive military alliance, was automatically extended and the armed forces of aggression are being exanded on a large scale and militarization and fascistization stepped up with rapidity in Japan.

The so-called "defence white paper" worked out and published by the "defence agency" of Japan last year for the first time after its surrender also revealed in all nakedness the Japanese militarists' ambition to gain the "absolute superiority" of Japan especially in the sky and on the sea by reinforcing the armed force of the Japanese "self-defence forces" in a big way, possess nuclear weapons and enforce the conscription system and realize overseas troop dispatch. The "fourth defence build-up plan," a concrete working plan of the "defence white paper," aims at turning the aggressive armed forces of Japanese militarism into an attacking force for the realization of military aggression on the Asian countries by disbursing huge military expenses nearly 2.5 times the figures of the "third defence build-up plan." The Japanese militarists have gone so far as to declare that the "self-defence forces have already possessed the fire power surpassing that of the imperial army in its prime."

To what a dangerous extent the militarization of Japan has gone along with the expansion of her armed forces of aggression was clearly revealed also in the case that Mishima, a villainous right-wing fascist element, turned up in the headquarters of a unit of the Japanese "self-defence forces" some time ago and ripped up his abdomen to die like a "samurai," raving that the "self-defence forces" should stage a military coup to restore the fascist dictatorial system with "the emperor as the centre."

A premeditated work of the reactionary Japanese ruling circles, this vividly reminds us of the "February 26 incident" fabricated by the Japanese militarists in 1936 to strengthen the military fascist dictatorship at home prior to their aggression on the continent.

With the "Mishima case" as an impetus, the Japanese reactionaries raised an ever more frantic propaganda racket to whip up militarism, clamouring that the time has come for them to wipe away the "disgrace of the defeat in the war" and that "the real honour of Japan should be regained."

The Japanese militarists are now brazen-facedly babbling that their so-called "defence line" covers the whole area of Asia—from the South of Alaska in the north to Strait of Malacca in the southwest through South Korea, Taiwan and South Viet Nam and to Strait of Arafura in the south—and shamelessly ranting that they would "establish a new order" in this region together with the U.S. imperialists. The talking about the "establishment of a new order" in itself is a complete rehash of the slogan about the "establishment of a new order in Greater East Asia" shouted by the Japanese militarists when they were feverish in invading Asia in the past.

Already in the U.S.-Japan "joint statement" the Sato clique openly prattled that "the security of various countries in the Far East is a matter of great concern for Japan," declaring that South Korea is "indispensable to the security of Japan herself" and Taiwan is a "most important component for the security of Japan" and South Viet Nam, too, is related to the "security" of Japan.

This is, in the final analysis, an open revelation of the expansionist ambition of the Japanese militarists to establish again their colonial rule in the Far East and the whole of Asia by taking an active part in the U.S. imperialists' war of aggression against Korea, China, Viet Nam and other countries in Asia.

We bitterly condemn it as an intolerable brigandish act of imperialism that the Japanese militarists with the backing of U.S. imperialism dare antagonize the peoples of Korea, China and Viet Nam and clamour that the sacred territories of these countries are within their so-called "sphere of defence."

Now the Japanese militarists are not only palavering about overseas aggression but translating their aggressive plans into practice one by one. They are worming their way into South Korea in a big way, taking our country as the first target of attack before anything else, by employing the traditional method of aggression with which they conquered Korea first and invaded Asia with it as a springboard.

Japan serves the U.S. imperialists as a supply base, a repair base and a base of offensive in their war of aggression in Viet Nam and the reactionary Sato government of Japan acts as an active helper of the U.S. imperialists in their aggression on Indochina.

The Japanese militarists, closely tailing after and toeing the aggressive policy of U.S. imperialism, are persistently clinging to their hostile policy towards the People's Republic of China and going on the rampage more zealously than anyone else in the two-Chinas plots with a territorial ambition to seize Taiwan. The Japanese militarists rigged up even the "liaison committee" of Japan, South Korea and Taiwan last year and embarked upon the road of directly stepping up the aggressive manoeuvres against Korea and China and have recently gone the length of twaddling that China's mainland is their "lost land" and "native place."

The Japanese reactionaries are intensifying their economic and cultural infiltration into Southeast Asia and the Near and Middle East and the countries of Africa and Latin America under the mask of "peace" and "helper."

Pretending to be "friends" of the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America under the signboard of their being Asians, they are viciously scheming to dampen the anti-imperialist struggle of the peoples in these regions and disorganize the anti-imperialist front.

The history of crimes committed by the Japanese militarists against the Asian people and mankind the world over in the past is thus repeating itself today.

Now that Japan has grown again into the nidus of a new war in Asia, Asia and the world can never be in peace, as long as it is let alone.

Originally, Japanese militarism is characterized by the most brigandish aggressiveness, most bestial brutality and unparalleled double-faced craftiness from its birth. Added to this today are its burning revengeful thought to pay off its defeat in the past and crazy aggressive desire to realize at any cost the old dream of Asian domination and its expansive delusion that it has "national power" several-fold greater than that at the time of the Second World War.

The aggressive nature of the Japanese militarist forces has doubled as they are closely knit together in a subordinate alliance with U.S. imperialism, the main force of aggression and war, international gendarme and ringleader of world reaction. It is evident that the Japanese militarists who have a mastery of the unexampled barbarous method of colonial rule and are experienced in aggressive wars from long ago and are always accustomed to surprise raid and perfidious sudden attack will again commit any heinous crimes without hesitation in accordance with the U.S. imperialists' aggressive demand and their own growing aggressive ambition.

Today when the U.S. imperialists are extremely straining the situation in Indochina and all other parts of Asia and the Japanese militarists have become more unscrupulous in their reinvasion scheme, all the peace-loving peoples are confronted with the urgent task to further strengthen the struggle against U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism and smash their aggressive ambition by concerted action.

To decisively frustrate the aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists and resolutely smash the aggressive compact between

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the United States and Japan, it is very important to strengthen the militant solidarity of the peoples of the Asian revolutionary countries in particular.

The peoples of Asian countries have a brilliant tradition of victoriously waging the revolutionary struggle hand in hand against imperialism for a long time.

The Korean and Chinese peoples jointly fought against Japanese imperialism to victory and defeated the U.S. imperialist aggressors, sharing life and death, sweets and bitters in one trench also during the Korean war. Today, too, the Korean and Chinese peoples are vigorously fighting shoulder to shoulder against the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists, cherishing the traditional friendship and solidarity sealed with blood in the struggle against the common enemy.

The peoples of Indochina victoriously waged side by side the arduous struggle against French and Japanese imperialism and are now vigorously unfolding a joint struggle against U.S. imperialist aggression.

If the peoples of Korea, China, Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia and all other revolutionary countries in Asia further consolidate the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. united front and wage a resolute joint struggle against the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists, they will surely be able to defeat the enemy and firmly guarantee the victory of our common cause.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught as follows:

"Our unity has been forged historically and now the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists compel our Asian countries engaged in revolution to further strengthen unity. We have the experience of having crushed any formidable enemies by uniting and fighting resolutely, and we firmly believe that we are fully able to crush any strong enemy in the future, too."

Some time ago the Government of the People's Republic of China declared that the U.S. imperialists' escalation of the war of aggression in Indochina poses a grave menace to the People's Republic of China and clarified its firm stand that if they take the road of escalating the war of aggression in Indochina in the end, the Chinese people will take all necessary measures and, not flinching even from the greatest national sacrifices, support and assist with might and main the peoples of the three countries of Indochina in their anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle.

This shows once again clearly the resolute revolutionary stand of the great Chinese people never to permit any aggressive manoeuvres of the imperialist brigands and their lofty sense of proletarian internationalism, and constitutes a great encouragement to the fighting peoples of Indochina and a stern warning to the U.S. imperialists. We highly appreciate this principled and just stand of the Government of the People's Republic of China and fully support the joint communique of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the Government of the People's Republic of China, and the Central Committee of the Viet Nam Workers' Party and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam issued on March 8 after the visit of the Party and government delegation of China to the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam.

We are very happy to see that today the militant unity of the peoples of Asian revolutionary countries is daily strengthening and developing.

Uniting with the peoples of Asian revolutionary countries, we will make all our efforts to drive the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea and Taiwan, South Viet Nam and Laos, Cambodia and all other parts of Asia where they have set foot, thoroughly frustrate their stratagem of making Asians fight Asians and thus build a new, independent and prosperous Asia.

The Korean people will more resolutely fight to thwart and foil all the criminal machinations of the U.S. imperialists who have already dragged South Korea directly into their war of aggression in Viet Nam by driving out tens of thousands of South Korean puppet troops to the battlefields in South Viet Nam and are further stepping up their manoeuvres for the provocation of a new war in Korea, synchronizing with their war escalation schemes in Indochina, and will take any measure at any time if necessary to support and assist the Indochinese peoples in their anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle.

The Korean people fully support the fraternal Chinese people in their just struggle for liberating Taiwan, their inalienable territory.

In order to oppose Japanese militarism and smash the aggressive tie-up of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries it is also important today to support the struggle of the Japanese people and strengthen solidarity with them.

The Japanese people are actively fighting, under the difficult circumstances, against U.S. imperialism and Japanese monopoly capital and against the revival of Japanese militarism and its overseas aggression and for the country's complete independence and democracy and peace. The struggle of the Japanese people deals a heavy blow at the U.S. imperialist aggression on Asia and the revival of Japanese militarism and greatly contributes to the cause of peace in Asia and the world.

The Korean people express full support and militant solidarity for the just struggle of the Japanese people.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people will continue to oppose the revival of Japanese militarism and its manoeuvres of overseas aggression to the hilt and fight to the end in firm unity with the Japanese people and all other anti-imperialist revolutionary forces of Asia, particularly, to thwart and frustrate the plots and intrigues of the reactionary government of Japan, which is actively co-operating with and joining the U.S. imperialists in their aggressive schemes against Korea, and to scrap the criminal "South Korea-Japan treaty" concluded under the manipulation of U.S. imperialism.

Today all the peace-loving peoples of the world are resolutely fighting in unison against the U.S. imperialists who are extending the war to the whole area of Indochina and intensifying their aggressive machinations in all parts of Asia.

Some time ago the governments and peoples of the socialist countries took various measures to resolutely denounce the criminal acts of the U.S. imperialists in escalating the war in Indochina and support the fighting Indochinese peoples.

If the peoples of Asian revolutionary countries, with the support of all the progressive peoples of the world, join in dealing blows at and exerting pressure upon the U.S. imperialists, they will be unable to hold out and will eventually be expelled from Asia.

Under the conditions where our country is directly subjected to the aggression of U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism and the situation in our country is extremely tense owing to this, we will unite, even if there may be any difference in political view, with the forces that are helpful even a little to the anti-U.S., anti-Japanese struggle, no matter whether they are active or passive, and will support the struggle of the peoples of all countries against U.S. imperialism and its allies. This we take as our invariable line. We consider that this is an important factor for the victory of the Korean revolution.

Holding aloft the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and the revolutionary banner of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle, the Korean people will, in the future, too, unite with the peoples of the socialist countries, unite with the fighting peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America and unite with all the peace-loving peoples of the world and continue to fight stubbornly against U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism and for the victory of the cause of peace, democracy, national independence and socialism.

Our people actively support the Palestinian people and all other Arab peoples in their just struggle for shattering the aggressive manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism and its lackey, Zionists, defending national independence and territorial integrity and liberating Palestine.

Our people resolutely support the African peoples in their righteous struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for freedom and liberation and for the consolidation of national independence.

The Korean people fully support the righteous struggle of the heroic Cuban people who are smashing the ceaseless aggressive and subversive manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism at every step, firmly defending the gains of revolution and successfully building socialism, unswervingly marching ahead in the van of the Latin American revolution.

The Korean people actively support Chile and many other countries of Latin America in their righteous, valiant struggle against U.S. imperialist aggression and for the independent development of the country and express unreserved solidarity with the peoples of this region in their liberation struggle against U.S. imperialism and pro-U.S. dictatorship.

Our people resolutely support the struggle of the German people and the stand of the German Democratic Republic opposing the aggressive manoeuvres of West German militarism revived as a dangerous force of aggression in Europe under the wing of U.S. imperialism.

Our people express firm solidarity with the working class and working people of the capitalist countries in their revolutionary struggle against exploitation and oppression by capital and for democratic rights and socialism.

When all the revolutionary forces and peace-loving peoples of the whole world unite firmly and wage the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle vigorously, U.S. imperialism and its allies and lackeys will be wiped out once and for all and the peoples of all countries will achieve genuine national independence and social progress.

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Comrade deputies,

The frantic policies of aggression and war of the U.S. imperialists who are kicking on their death-bed find concentric expression in the development of the situation in our country today.

The U.S. imperialists have maliciously been stepping up their manoeuvres for the provocation of a new war in our country in a more sinister and cunning way and leading the situation farther to the brink of war, since they put up the "Nixon doctrine" and started clamouring about the "new Asia policy."

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, taught as follows:

"The situation in our country is still acute and tense. The aggressive manoeuvrings of the U.S. imperialists are being further intensified and their plots to provoke another war are becoming more undisguised. Under the wing of the U.S. imperialists the Japanese militarists are also stepping up their reaggression manoeuvres against Korea. The puppet clique of South Korea, the dual stooges of U.S. and Japanese reactionaries, are running about recklessly in an endeavour to execute the war policies of their masters. In our country the danger of war is further increasing with every passing day."

It was not once or twice that the U.S. imperialists openly attempted to unleash a new war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea during the last few years. At the time of the incident of the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo" in 1968 and the incident of the large-size spy plane "EC-121" in 1969, the U.S. imperialist gangsters brought huge armed forces to the very threshold of our country and overtly attempted an armed invasion of the northern half of the Republic.

These criminal manoeuvres on the part of the U.S. imperialists met an ignominious setback each time in face of the determined counter-blow of the Korean people who are rallied rock-firm around the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung with one ideology and will under his distinguished leadership.

After that, however, the U.S. imperialists did not stop even for a moment their manoeuvres to ignite a new war in our country.

In particular, after they put forth the "Nixon doctrine" the U.S. imperialists took the road of intensifying as never before their manoeuvres to provoke a new war in Korea, jabbering that "South Korea is the testing ground of the Nixon doctrine" and the "point of showdown" in the 1970's is "Northeast Asia, Korea in particular."

In Korea the U.S. imperialists are carrying on these new war provocation manoeuvres behind the signboard of the so-called "reduction" of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army occupying South Korea.

Deluding and flouting with the strategic clamour about "U.S. army cutback" the opinion of the peoples of the United States and the world who demand them to take their blood-stained hands off Korea and Asia, they, on the contrary, have further increased the combat capacity of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops occupying South Korea under the pretext of "redeployment" of the U.S. army in the Far Eastern area necessitated by the "reduction of U.S. troops."

They have expanded the South Korean puppet army in a big way and pushed ahead with its modernization under the excuse of "supplementing" the military force which is on the "decrease" in South Korea. Further, they took a series of new measures to bring in large armed forces from Japan and U.S. mainland as soon as they unleash a war of aggression in Korea, by knitting South Korea and Japan closer strategically on the plea of "U.S. army reduction."

Thus, all efforts have been made to reorganize and reinforce the strategic system for invading the Democratic People's Republic of Korea through a joint operation of U.S. imperialism, Japanese militarism and the South Korean puppet clique.

The arms reinforcement and preparations for a new war stepped up by the U.S. imperialists in South Korea in the past one year with the deceptive racket of "U.S. army reduction" were, in fact, bigger than in any preceding period in speed and scale.

The U.S. imperialists have greatly increased their air force and naval force in particular as a step for reinforcing the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops occupying South Korea.

They have introduced in succession many squadrons of fighter-bombers and tactical flying groups into South Korea from their bases in Japan proper and Okinawa and formed an "emergency task fleet" with warships belonging to the U.S. 7th Fleet as a link in their reinforcement of the naval force and placed it on a "stand-by alert" in the waters around our country.

Along with this, for the further reinforcement and modernization of the South Korean puppet army the U.S. imperialists decided to give the South Korean puppet clique huge additional military "aid" amounting to 1,000 million dollars and transfer military equipment worth of 100 million dollars of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops occupying South Korea to the South Korean puppet army.

The U.S. imperialists have already increased the South Korean puppet troops up to 700,000 men. Yet, not content with this, they organized the "homeland reserve force" 2,500,000 strong and are stepping up its full armament and its "conversion into combat force."

Moving the means of attack from their bases in Japan to the forward bases in South Korea, the U.S. imperialists declared that the bases of Japan would be put under the "joint control" of the United States and Japan. This virtually made it possible for the aggressive armed forces of Japanese militarism to participate in the U.S. imperialists' war of aggression in Korea at any time. Along with this, the U.S. imperialists established an "airborne operation system" to transport by plane their aggressor troops and weapons from the U.S. mainland to South Korea within the shortest possible time.

In order to establish this "airborne operation system," the U.S. imperialists staged a provocative military exercise what they called "Focus Retina" operation already in March 1969 and launched again a "large-scale airborne operation" exercise called "freedom vault" early in March last.

While making haste to perfect war preparedness by massing their armed forces of aggression in South Korea and increasing the puppet armed forces on a large scale, the U.S. imperialists are incessantly committing all sorts of hostile provocative acts such as armed attack, rifle and gun firing and infiltration of armed spies to directly light the fuse of a new war.

In the last one year alone, the U.S. imperialist aggressors perpetrated the armed provocative acts on over 640 occasions all told, firing as many as over 221,000 shells and bullets into the area of our side.

The U.S. imperialists sent Vice-President Agnew, the notorious fascist warmaniac, and commanders of armed forces of all services and warlike bosses including the Commander of the U.S. Forces in the Pacific, Commander of the U.S. Army, Chief of the Staff of the U.S. Army, the Commander of the U.S. Air Force, the Commander of the U.S. 7th Fleet and the U.S. Marine Commander one after another to South Korea to scurry about the frontline zone and military bases and perpetrate provocative acts against the northern half of the Republic along the Military Demarcation Line in a planned way.

All these facts clearly show that the racket of "U.S. army reduction" in South Korea does not keep away the danger of a new war in Korea but makes it more imminent.

We resolutely condemn the new war provocation manoeuvres maliciously pushed ahead by the U.S. imperialists behind the signboard of "U.S. army reduction" as a grave menace to peace in Korea and Asia and, furthermore, the world.

For the U.S. imperialists to talk about any sort of "army cutback", illegally occupying South Korea—this itself is an intolerable sophistry. The very occupation of South Korea by U.S. imperialism is the main obstacle to the peaceful unification of Korea and the constant source of the tension and the danger of a new war in Korea. The U.S. imperialist aggressor troops must not "withdraw partially" but completely pull out of South Korea at once.

The grave danger of new war created in our country by U.S. imperialism has become all the more serious with the inveiglement of the Japanese militarists in it.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, taught as follows:

"Our country is the first target of attack for Japanese militarism in its foreign aggression. The Japanese militarists have already begun creeping into South Korea. Under the manipulation of U.S. imperialism, they have worked out most reckless war plans to invade Korea, openly scheming to send their armed forces of aggression to the Korean front, and have gone so far as to declare the Democratic People's Republic of Korea a zone of operation."

In the past one year and more since the publication of the U.S.-Japan "joint statement," the Japanese militarists have entered the stage of not only strengthening in an allround way their domination over the political, economic and cultural fields of South Korea but also intensifying their military reinvasion of Korea in an undisguised way.

The Japanese militarists are openly clamouring that they would replace the role played so far by U.S. imperialism in South Korea, twaddling that Japan "could not but study how to defend South Korea by herself" to the tune of the U.S. imperialists' advertisement of the "reduction" of their aggressor army occupying South Korea.

The Sato clique rave that Japan may interfere in Korea under the U.S.-Japan "security pact" and may dispatch her troops to South Korea under the name of the so-called "U.N. Force." They even palaver without hesitation that they may dispatch Japanese troops to South Korea under the name of the so-called "protection of residents," the most favourite pretext used by the Japanese militarists each time they provoked a war of aggression in the past.

As a preparation to carry out such plan of military reinvasion, more than 100 bosses of the Japanese militarist army including the deputy director of the "defence agency" of Japan, the president of the Japanese "defence institute," the chief of staff of the ground force of the "defence agency" of Japan and the director of the control bureau of the Japanese air "self-defence force" made their appearance quite often in South Korea last year, acquainted themselves with war preparations strutting about the area along the Military Demarcation Line and held war confabs with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The Japanese militarists established the "emergency transport system" to bring large troops up to the Military Demarcation Line from Japan within 11 hours in case of emergency, by linking the Seoul-Pusan express-highway, which they completed with their direct investment, with the Pusan-Shimonoseki ferry-steamer, croaking that "if one can imagine the self-defence forces operating in an area outside Japan proper in the 1970's, it will be in Korea." The Japanese militarists, teaching even Korean language to the "self-defence forces," are continually conducting their "cold-endurance training," "mobile training in mountains" and so forth in the areas whose climatic and toopographical conditions are similar to Korea's and are ever more frequently staging joint military exercises with the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops and South Korean puppet army.

Things have come to such a pass where the reactionary Sato government decided to double the number of Japanese "military attaches" in South Korea and permanently station in South Korea the skeleton unit of the Japanese aggression army under the name of the mutual "exchange of military service" between officers of the Japanese "self-defence forces" and officers of the South Korean puppet army.

To what extent the Japanese militarists have established their domination over South Korea today is clearly seen in the fact that the Japanese militarists entered the road of direct investment going beyond the stage of commodity export and granting of loans and have at last gone so far as to call for the establishment of a singie "sphere of economic co-operation" through the integration of the South Korean economy and Japanese economy. The "sphere of economic co-operation" is designed precisely to place the South Korean economy completely under Janan's colonial subjugation.

Proceeding from the way of thinking that South Korea has already become a colony in the clutches of Janan, the Sato clique has gone the length of officially making without hesitation such provocative utterances that the Korean people were "the same Japanese nation" and the "South Korean youth must be more diligent in studying the Japanese language."

The most ambitious and aggressive design of the Japanese militarists to swallow up Korea again remains unchanged.

All the developments show that the reactionary ruling circles of Japan are entering the dangerous stage of permitting themselves at any military adventure to more firmly maintain their domination already gained in their reinvasion of South Korea and expand it further.

However, the Japanese militarists should know that Korea today is not Korea yesterday and that their aggressive ambition can never be materialized.

The times have changed and things are not what they used to be.

The Korean people will never tolerate the reinvasion scheme of Japanese militarism and will continue to fight relentlessly against it.

At this juncture when the U.S. imperialists are stepping up their manoeuvres to unleash a new war and the Japanese militarists, taking the tide at the flood, are expediting their reinvasion scheme and when the entire Korean people should rise up as one to frustrate them, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique in South Korea, unmasking to the full their filthy true colours as traitors to the nation, are exhausting all the human and material resources of South Korea in order to carry out the war policies of their two masters.

No sooner the U.S. imperialists put forward the deceptive words of "reduction of the U.S. army" than the traitor Pak Jung Hi, acting according to the script written in advance, made a row, entreating their master to make no "reduction" before the South Korean puppet army was "modernized" and keep the U.S. imperialist aggression army stationed in South Korea forever. The earnest imploration of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for the permanent occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggression army is nothing but a further self-revelation before the whole world of the miserable lot of this clique who, being completely isolated from the South Korean people, cannot live even a single day unless they are protected by the bayonets of U.S. imperialism, and of their true colours as quislings.

At present the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique leave no means untried to "reinforce combat force" and "convert non-combat force into combat force," pressganging the young people into the puppet army at random, imposing military training upon the students, reorganizing the reserve divisions in the rear into combat divisions and organizing new units with a view to further perfecting the war-time emergency mobilization system and increasing the puppet army according to the requiremepts of the war policy of U.S. imperialism.

To back up their frantic war preparation machination, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique intensify the fascist suppression of the people and step up the militarization of the economy; they have covered the whole area of South Korea with hundreds of military airports, nuclear and rocket bases and the network of other military bases, have repaired harbours to adapt them to anchorages for the warships and atomic submarines of the U.S. 7th Fleet, and are newly building and expanding strategic roads in a big way.

The Pak Jung Hi fascist clique, while faithfully serving the new-war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, give the Japanese militarists all extraterritorial privileges so that the latter can swarm into South Korea and lord it over all spheres including the military affairs without restriction as they do in their own country. To prove their invariable allegiance to their master, the Japanese militarists, these hordes of quislings crossed out the history of Korean aggression by Japanese imperialism from the textbooks of all schools in South Korea and even committed such a reckless act as to erect a "charnel-house" to keep for "consolation" the bones of the Japanese militarists who had died after committing all sorts of murder and crime against the Korean people.

The traitorous clique restored last year even the "Shimonoseki-Pusan ferry-steamer line" directly connecting Japan with South Korea, raving that "the Hyonhae Straits no longer exists now."

Denouncing the restoration of the "Shimonoseki-Pusan ferry-steamer line" that had earned the grudge of the Korean people, even a South Korean magazine described the steamer as the "Unyo Maru in changed mask" and wrote:

"The ferry-steamer, which served as a bridge in colonial domination and continental aggression, shipped in gendarmes and weapons to tread under foot this country in the past days. In exchange, it shipped out our young kiths and kins and good rice. Let us ask the Hyonhae Straits, what that steamer will ship in now?"

It is too clear that like in the past, through that aggressive ferry-steamer line the Japanese militarists will ship in numerous aggressive troops and lethal weapons for Korean aggression, and capital, surplus goods and corrupt culture as the means for exploitation and subjugation, and ship out all the precious wealth of South Korea.

As a result of such traitorous acts of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, South Korea is being reduced to a dual colony of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists where no trace of sovereignty is to be found, and to an "alien land" other than Korea.

Indeed, the past ten years since the seizure of the puppet regime by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique with the backing of U.S. imperialism have been a dark period of the most cruel military fascist rule when they have turned South Korea more thoroughly into a military base of aggression for U.S. imperialism and its military appendage, doggedly obstructed the peaceful unification of the country and subordinated everything to the U.S. imperialist policies of aggression and war and the Japanese militarist reinvasion scheme.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, taught as follows:

"...The regime of military fascist dictatorship established in South Korea faithfully serves the U.S. imperialist policies of colonial enslavement and war. The military fascist dictatorship enforced by the U.S. imperialists in South Korea surpasses by far the fascist dictatorships of Hitler and Tojo in ferocity and barbarity and has become a pattern of the malicious fascist rule of the imperialists over colonies."

The May 16 "military coup" staged by U.S. imperialism by instigating the Pak Jung Hi military gang was aimed at checking the fast-mounting massive advance of the South Korean people and ever-growing tendency towards the peaceful unification of the country after the April 19 Uprising.

The Pak Jung Hi military gangsters have since the moment of their seizure of the puppet regime trampled underfoot even the elementary democratic freedom and rights of the people, dissolved forcibly all political parties and social organizations, closed down numerous organs of the press and wantonly arrested, jailed or massacred hundreds of thousands of revolutionaries and patriotic people, employing unprecedentedly barbarous methods.

They imposed the most harsh penalties especially upon large numbers of pressmen and democratic personages who advocated the peaceful unification of the fatherland and the North-South interchange and inflicted heavy punishment on South Korean people who utter the mere words of "peaceful unification."

After the establishment of their military fascist rule the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have committed all sorts of traitorous acts which even his predecessors could not dare to do.

The Pak Jung Hi clique, professing themselves to be the "Second Li Wan Yong," brought the treacherous "South Korea-Japan treaty" to a conclusion putting down with bloody suppression the repeated fierce oppositions of the youths and students and people in South Korea, and then started to draw the Japanese militarists, his old master, into South Korea on a full scale.

The traitorous clique, even unsatisfied with selling the country and nation, have gone so far as to sell off the middle-aged and youths of South Korea as cheap cannon-fodder to the battlefields of Viet Nam where U.S. imperialism is waging a dirty war of aggression. The fact that, though they could get, with frenzied efforts, only hundreds or thousands of men as cannon-fodder for their aggressive war in Viet Nam from their so-called allies and satellite countries, the U.S. imperialists obtained from South Korea as many as over 50,000 troops, alone shows what a faithful lackey of U.S. imperialism the Pak Jung Hi clique is.

The Pak Jung Hi clique who "are engaged" in the human traffic sell under the name of "man-power export" a great number of our compatriots in South Korea as slaves to many countries of Europe and Latin America and even perpetrate without hesitation such a thrice-cursed atrocity as exporting the viscera of abortives as "goods."

In order to justify their diabolical anti-popular traitorous crimes the Pak Jung Hi clique have used "anti-communism" as an important political and ideological means, raving more loudly about the non-existent "threat of southward aggression."

However, such a clamour of theirs which is as deceptive as that of a thief calling "stop thief" can never dupe the masses.

Originally, there has been, and can be, no "threat of southward aggression." It is a clear fact to anyone that the peace and security of our country now are jeopardized and the tension is constantly aggravated here precisely because the U.S. imperialist aggression army stays on in South Korea, pursuing the policy of aggression and war.

The Pak Jung Hi clique, in an attempt to cover up their traitorous action, have also loudly talked about what they call the "modernization" of the country, the "high-speed growth" of the economy, the "relief of the people from dire straits" and the like, under the signboard of "national independence" and "patriotism."

But this, too, can not deceive anyone.

Even South Korean publications, despite strict gag placed on them, expose that the "independence" mouthed by the Pak Jung Hi clique is no more than "subjugation;" "modernization" is meant "Japanization" or "modernization towards grave" and the "high-speed growth" on the heap of foreign debts is nothing but a "castle in the air."

In fact, "modernization" and the like vaunted by the Pak Jung Hi clique are no more than a deceptive trickery designed to further militarize the South Korean economy, shackle it more thoroughly to the aggression and war policies of the U.S. imperialists and Japanese militarists.

As a consequence of all sorts of the traitorous acts committed by the Pak Jung Hi band under absurd deceptive pretexts, foreign monopoly capital is holding sway in South Korea, whereas national capital has become totally bankrupt and dislocated, the countryside is on the verge of ruin, prices jump up murderously, and unprecedented depression is sweeping the whole of South Korea and an increasing number of the unemployed is flooding it.

The handful of traitors to the nation including the quisling Pak Jung Hi have thus fattened through the "high-speed growth" in a literal sense at the expense of the country and nation and the sweat and blood of the people but, on the contrary, the popular masses representing the majority of the South Korean population are more illclad and ill-fed in a hopeless condition of poverty.

As we see, South Korean society is a blessed world for the pro-U.S. and pro-Japanese stooges engaged in treachery, whereas it is a terrible living hell for the masses of people.

The Pak Jung Hi clique must be duly given a stern judgement by the Korean people for their anti-popular traitorous crimes which can never be atoned for ever.

But these brazen-faced quislings are making more desperate efforts to remain in power for a long time, fabricating by force even their own "constitution."

The U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists are actively backing the Pak Jung Hi clique, their most faithful stooges, to maintain and utilize them for ever as their tools for aggression and war, and it is said that the Japanese militarists have already provided the Pak Jung Hi bandits with a huge sum of money amounting to 100 million dollars as a political fund for the puppet "presidential election" to be held shortly in South Korea.

The Pak Jung Hi clique who deem it a sole way of living their remaining days to show fidelity to their masters, have got themselves ready to set fire to the fuse of a new war against the northern half of the Republic and commit any other criminal acts if ordered by their two masters, U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism, and more recklessly indulge in war racket and fascist oppression.

As seen above, our country today is in an unprecedentedly tense and dangerous situation owing to the reckless manoeuvres for aggression carried on in conspiracy and collusion between the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists and to the traitorous acts of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique. The developments show that if we leave this situation alone, it will entail immeasurably serious consequences. In such case, South Korea, above all, will remain the

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On the Present International Situation and the Promotion of the Independent Unification of the Fatherland

(Continued from Page 5)

colony of the U.S. imperialists and be reduced again to a complete colony of the Japanese militarists, and the peaceful unification of the fatherland will become a matter of further distant future and the South Korean people be subjected to greater misfortunes and sufferings under the two-fold and three-fold oppression. War will inevitably break out again in our country if we leave the traitor Pak Jung Hi alone under the condition where he, as a dual lackey of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries, is running wild to realize the "unification by prevailing over communism" by invading the northern half of the Republic in accordance with their war policies.

Of course, we are never afraid of the enemy's threat of war.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"...We can say confidently that we can readily knock down any aggressor, as long as we have the sagacious leadership of the Marxist-Leninist Party, the fathomless strength of our people united closely around the Party, the powerful independent economy, the invincible revolutionary army, the all-peoole armed force and the fortified territory."

The U.S. imperialists and the Jananese militarists must draw lessons from the history of the defeats they suffered in the periods of the anti-Jananese armed struggle and the last Korean war waged by our people, and should not cut up rough, looking squarely at the reality of today.

We strongly demand that the U.S. Imperialists and the Japanese militarists stop the nefarious machinations for aggression and war against the Korean people at once and get out of South Korea unconditionally.

If the enemies, turning a deaf ear to our repeated warnings, dare to attack us by force of arms, our people will wipe out the aggressors to the last man so that not one of them may return alive, and will bury them in the grave of ruin once and for all.

Comrade deputies,

The pressing task facing us today when a grave situation like this has been created in our country is to take without loss of time determined national-salvation measures for stopping and frustrating resolutely the new war provocation machinations of the enemies, for preventing the U.S. imperialists from controlling South Korea permanently and making it impossible for the Japanese militarists to rule it again and for smashing the traitorous acts of the Pak Jung Hi clique thoroughly.

A long time of more than 25 years has already gone since our country's liberation from the yoke of brutal Japanese imperialist colonial rule.

It has been a period when the territory of our country which is one geographically has remained bisected and our nation of one and the same ancestry has undergone the misfortune and suffering of national split hardly to be seen in its history due to the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists. The entire Korean people have unanimously longed for the day of national unification feeling as if one day were years in the circumstances where the history of national split has continued without any contact between the North and South until a new generation has grown up.

But we have not yet achieved national unification we desire so eagerly and only the danger of new national distress is increasing more and more. We can never remain indifferent to these developments today.

We consider that what is the most important at this critical juncture is for the entire people of North and South Korea to closely unite and rise as one in a nation-wide joint struggle for nipping the long-term office scheme of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique in South Korea and ending their military fascist dictatorship, making the U.S. imperialist aggressors withdraw from it, thwarting the reinvasion machination of Japanese militarism and achieving the country's independent peaceful unification.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, taught as follows:

"People who are apprehensive of the future of the country and the destiny of the nation should exert utmost efforts to end the tragedy of the split nation and realize the cause of the whole nation, the unification of the country, by exploiting every possibility."

Today in South Korea, too, the sentiment of opposing the criminal policies of aggression pursued by the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists and the traitorous acts of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique is fast rising, and the patriotic democratic forces demanding peace in the country and its peaceful unification and the democratization of the society are growing day by day. And the struggle of the South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people for overthrowing the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism and the fascist dictatorship of its puppet clique keeps mounting in various forms.

Availing ourselves of this opportunity, we extend the warmest, fraternal support and encouragement to the entire South Korean people who are waging the indomitable, valiant struggle for the right to existence, democratic freedom, national liberation and the unification of the country even under the circumstances where the fascist repression of U.S. imperialism and its pawns is at its zenith.

One of the most striking features of the struggle of the South Korean people which is mounting day by day at present is that the desire to realize the North-South unification at the earliest possible date has run high as never before among the broad masses of the people in South Korea.

The aspiration for the interchange between the North and South and for the peaceful unification of the country, though suppressed and repressed by U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi clique through their barbarous military fascist tyranny, has now turned into a powerful trend of the times in South Korea that nothing can ever hold in check, and has become embedded firmly in the minds of the South Korean people as a predominant thought of the times.

A strong tide of this desire for the peaceful unification that is whirling at the bottom of the South Korean society under the heavy pressure of fascist suppression has, at last, caught the people of broader social strata and even the political forces of all parties and groups in South Korea.

Recently some South Korean political figures are demanding the interchange between the North and South and others are calling for measures to ease tension between them, in an effort to pave the way to the peaceful solution of the problem of national unification. Maintaining that the policy of unifying the country by force of arms should be given up and that the questions between the North and South should be solved by peaceful means so as to lay foundations for the final reunification, they have suggested the concrete measures for that purpose. Their measures are, first of all, to conclude an agreement not to resort to arms between the North and South and make non-political direct contacts such as correspondence, interchange of journalists and sporting events, etc. They have stated that they will further strive to find a way to the political and economic contact with the northern half, in case the above-mentioned measures are carried into practice. At the same time, holding that no foreign aggressive forces should try to use Korea as a theatre of war, they have made clear their stand that they oppose the "leading role" of Japan in Asia. More, resolutely opposing the military fascist dictatorship of Pak Jung Hi, they say that they will even venture upon the second April 19 resistance in order to eliminate his dictatorial regime.

There are, needless to say, a number of limitations in their policy statements. But it is a good and welcome thing to demand peace against war in the country, oppose the outside forces and call for the interchange between the North and South and the peaceful unification, and strive for democracy against fascist dictatorship.

We express support to such policy statements made by the South Korean political circles, considering that they are of affirmative significance for easing the prevailing tension and accomplishing the historic cause of the North-South unification, the long-cherished desire of the whole nation.

Such a brisk movement as seen nowadays in the South Korean political circles, too, vividly shows that there is an ample ground for the North and South to join hands irrespective of political views and religious beliefs, if all of us are sincerely concerned about the future destiny of the whole nation and value the common national interests above everything else. This proves that they are also at one with us in the points that the tragedy of the national split should be continued no longer and the unification, the long-cherished desire of the nation, be realized peacefully, that for the unification the fellow countrymen in the North and South should come into contact with each other and conduct interchange first of all and that democracy should be won against fascist dictatorship.

There is no reason why all the patriotic forces in the North and South should not join hands and unite efforts with each other, inasmuch as they have the common views on the fundamental issues that have bearing upon the future destiny of the nation.

True, never before has our nation felt the need of banding together all the patriotic forces in the North and the South more keenly than now, and never before have we had more ripe conditions for meeting the need than today. Now is time for all the patriotic-minded people born in this country, not asking whether they live in the South or North of the divided country and whether they are Communists or nationalists, atheists or religious men, to fight in unity to save the nation in a great crisis, for the sacred common cause of the nation.

It is from such a point of view that we now ardently call upon all the patriotic political parties and public organizations, the people of all walks of life and individual personages in South Korea to join hands with us and come out as one in the nation-wide joint struggle for sweeping away the traitor Pak Jung Hi, for materializing the complete withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army, instead of its "reduction", and foiling the reinvasion scheme of Japanese militarism against South Korea under the banner of anti-imperialism, anti-fascism and democratization.

All should turn out vigorously in the struggle, first of all, to frustrate the new war provocation manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, oppose their fascist repression and win the democratic rights and freedom, in order to further mature the conditions for national unification and open a door for the contact and negotiation between the North and South.

A broad mass movement for the North-South negotiation and the peaceful unification of the country should be unfolded in towns and the countryside, at work places and schools, at home and on the streets and elsewhere in South Korea, all suppression of the unification movement should be smashed and the right for everyone to discuss the question of unification freely should be won.

In this way, the high-pitched people's voice "We can not live without unification" should be made to ring out all over South Korea to shake it till the barrier between the North and South is torn down, and the Pak Jung Hi clique dead set against national unification should be toppled through the powerful anti-U.S., anti-Japanese and anti-Pak Jung Hi struggle.

Even those who committed the crimes against the nation in the past should be induced not to follow the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique any longer but to return to their national conscience and join in this nation-wide joint struggle.

In fact, today the South Korean people are in a more urgent and remarkable situation than ever before in which they have to choose one of the two alternatives. One is to tolerate longer the military fascist dictatorship of the Pak Jung Hi clique and thereby be forced to remain slaves while continuously suffering from the neo-colonialist domination of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists and from the permanent national division. The other is to overthrow the Pak Jung Hi clique and bring a new government and a new life into being and thus reunite the split nation and achieve the peaceful unification of the country.

No one in South Korea, in fact, will be willing to betray his nation and reduce himself to a slave of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists, in the same boat with the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique!

The Pak Jung Hi clique are brazenfacedly prattling that the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists are the "helpers", "protectors" and "collaborators" of the South Korean people and that the enemy is in the North.

However, the U.S. imperialists are the Korean people's sworn enemy who has invaded our country for over a century to this date since the intrusion of the "General Sherman". The Japanese militarists are our nation's inveterate enemy who imposed colonial slavery upon us Korean people, trampled underfoot all that are beautiful in our country and plundered us for nearly half a century. Today, too, they are craftily manoeuvring to cover up their criminal nature but they remain the aliens who are radically different from the Korean people, the masked aggressors, oppressors and plunderers, however hard they may whitewash themselves.

We are one nation in the same boat; we are in a position to share life and death, and weal and woe with each other. Never can we go against each other to live a life with the foreign enemies.

The very fact that the voice calling for the North-South interchange and the peaceful unification is getting louder in South Korea today patently substantiates that the hearts of the people in North and South Korea are pounding as ever with the irrepressible feeling of kinship as one nation, though they have been unable to meet with each other for a quarter of one century as a result of the territorial bisection, and that no force can hold in check their brotherly intimacy and common aspiration for the unity of the nation.

The South Korean people should no longer leave the Pak Jung Hi clique alone, who will do nothing but to perpetuate national split and ignite war and impose sanguinary fascist repression and cursed slave life upon them as the masters instruct.

We are firmly convinced that the South Korean people would never tolerate the nefarious long-term office manoeuvres of the Pak Jung Hi clique and that if the fascist treacherous band establish a system for long-term office in the end by means of fraudulence and violence in contradiction to their will, they will smash it completely through a resolute mass struggle and put an end to fascist terror rule without fail.

In this way, a people's regime should be established or patriotic-minded democratic persons should attain power in South Korea. This is the only way of frustrating the notorious "Nixon doctrine" of U.S. imperialism, foiling the re-invasion machination of Japanese militarism and preventing the danger of another war, achieving the country's peaceful unification and realizing the democratization of the South Korean society.

Just now comes round the spring of April when, 11 years ago, the puppet regime led by Syngman Rhee, an old pawn of U.S. imperialism, was overthrown by the heroic struggle of the South Korean people.

As was shown by the April 19 Popular Uprising, when the angry masses of the people pool their efforts and rise as one in the struggle against the oppressors, they can pull down any fortress of the enemy.

That the Pak Jung Hi band are bent on long-term office manoeuvres so recklessly only hastens their own miserable end. In the past, after traitor Syngman Rhee came to assume "presidency" with the help of bayonets of U.S. imperialism, he, with the hope of retaining the post, illegally revised the "constitution" in succession for his "second" and "third term" elections but when he tried to concoct his "fourth" return and "life-time presidency," he met with the eruption of pent-up indignation of the people and licked the dust in the end. Now traitor Pak Jung Hi is following the road of ruin the traitor Syngman Rhee just did.

In a recent few days alone in Seoul a number of students of the Liberal Arts and Science College, Commercial College, Law College and Normal College under Seoul University, and Korea University, Yonse University, Songgyungwan University and Sogang College, etc. have valiantly put up various forms of mass struggle including street demonstration every day against the fascist system of military education of the Pak Jung Hi band, for the democratization of school, in resolute rejection of the criminal deceptive "election" plots and for democratic rights and freedom. This shows that the disapproval and discontent of the South Korean youths and students and people with fascist repression and war policy by U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi clique started to burst out again. The flames of the struggle spread ever broader, throwing U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi band into unrest and terror.

We highly praise the resourceful and gallant, just struggle of the South Korean youths and students and express ardent militant solidarity with them.

To throw out the foreign imperialist aggressor forces and their lackeys and achieve the country's independent peaceful unification by the Korean people themselves is the consistent, principled stand of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic. Proceeding from this stand, we have put forward on several occasions a series of fair, reasonable national-salvation proposals to expedite the peaceful unification of the country. But, the Pak Jung Hi clique have been dead set against the country's independent peaceful unification, vaunting that Korea's unification must rely only on the "UN-supervised elections" and be a "unification by prevailing over communism."

The vociferation of the "UN-supervised elections" by the Pak Jung Hi band is only aimed at letting the outside forces meddle in the question of our country's unification, the internal affair of the Korean people, "legalizing" the aggressive war U.S. imperialism perpetrated in Korea under the flag of the U.N. and extending U.S. imperialist colonial rule imposed upon South Korea to the northern half of the Republic.

The "unification by prevailing over communism" they are prattling means, in the last analysis, unleashing a war against the northern half and leaving South Korea for ever in the hands of U.S. imperialism as its colony, instead of unifying the country.

Traitor Pak Jung Hi advanced of late something like the "peaceful unification programme" in order to dampen the ever-increasing trend towards peaceful unification in South Korea and cover up his true colours as a traitor to the nation who has been dead set against the unification of the country. It is also nothing but an out-and-out deceptive political propaganda full of lies and deceits, devoid of any measures for the settlement of the question of national unification.

Still now traitor Pak Jung Hi is making desperate efforts to block the path to unification in every way, saying that advocation of contacts and exchange between the North and the South is to be regarded as "sentimental" and "impetuous" and it may cause "social confusion," etc.

All these facts clearly prove that we cannot have any discussion with traitor Pak Jung Hi on the issue of national unification.

As were fully revealed by the facts that traitor Pak Jung Hi swore openly to the U.S. imperialist masters that he would "live forever alongside the Stars and Stripes" and pledged to the Japanese militarist masters, avowing himself their "son" that he would "live up to the spirit of the royalists in the Meiji restoration", he is a slooge by nature. Therefore, we have no other choice but to overthrow, by our joint efforts, this dirty traitor to the nation who was historically a stooge, and is still a stooge today.

When people's power is established in South Korea or a patriotic-minded new figure assumes power after the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialists and the downfall of traitor Pak Jung Hi, we will negotiate with them willingly on the question of the peaceful unification and collaborate with them not only in the struggle for national unification but also for making the country prosperous, wealthy and developed even after the unification.

As for the country's peaceful unification programme which will serve as a basis for our negotiation with them, the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic hereby again declare that the fair, just and reasonable proposals repeatedly made so far are not yet revoked but still valid.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, taught as follows:

"The basic line of national unification maintained all along by the Government of our Republic is to unify the North and South by the Korean people themselves independently on democratic principles without any interference of outside forces following the withdrawal of all foreign troops from South Korea."

The peaceful unification programme consistently maintained by the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic can be summarized into the following eight points:

Firstly, to make the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops withdraw from South Korea.

The U.S. imperialist occupation of South Korea is the main obstacle to the unification of Korea, the root cause of all misfortunes and sufferings our nation is undergoing, and the very source creating the tension and the danger of a new war in Korea. Therefore, the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops is prerequisite to relaxing tension, removing the threats of war in our country and attaining the peaceful unification.

The stationing of foreign troops is not needed at all for the solution of Korea's unification problem.

There are no foreign troops whatsoever in the northern half of the Republic. Under the condition that there exist any foreign troops, we can hardly hope for genuine peace or the realization of the nation's just will. In view of all this, it is necessary for the peaceful unification of Korea to make, first of all, the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops withdraw from South Korea.

Secondly, to reduce the armed forces in North and South Korea to 100,000 or less each after the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops.

With such a measure, an end must be put to aggressive acts of provocation against the northern half of the Republic and the North and the South must join their efforts in a struggle against U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism. This will lighten the people's burdens of military expenses, create an atmosphere of mutual trust between North and South Korea and will serve as a reliable guarantee for maintaining a durable peace in Korea.

Thirdly, to abolish and declare invalid the "South Korea-U.S. Mutual Defence Pact," the "South Korea-Japan Treaty" and all the other treacherous and shackling treaties and agreements the South Korean puppet regime concluded with foreign countries against the interests of the nation.

The complete unification and independence of the country cannot be realized as long as there exist these treaties and agreements which allow colonial domination and all forms of interference in internal affairs by foreign aggressors, open an unrestricted way for the infiltration of foreign capital that results in placing the country under heavy debts and ruining national capital and aim at military aggression against the northern half of the Republic.

Fourthly, to establish a unified central government by holding free North-South general elections independently on a democratic basis.

Such general elections should, of course, be held without any interference from outside forces following the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea. The elections should be held on the principles of universal, equal and direct suffrage by secret ballot in a completely free and democratic atmosphere precluding all conditions that might hamper or repress, even to the slightest degree, the expression of the will of the people, and any unfair elections should be rejected resolutely.

Fifthly, to ensure all the political parties, public organizations and individual personages complete freedom of political activity in the whole area of North and South Korea and unconditionally release all the political offenders and patriots arrested and imprisoned in South Korea for the reason that they fought for the cause of the country's unification, in order to hold free North-South general elections.

All the citizens should be entitled to exercise the rights to elect and to be elected throughout Korea with equal rights, irrespective of party affiliation, political views, property status, education, religious beliefs and sex and should be thoroughly guaranteed freedom of speech, the press, assembly, association and demonstration.

Sixthly, to establish a Confederation of North and South Korea as a transitional step, while leaving the present differing social systems in the North and the South intact, if need be, prior to complete unification.

It is the best and shortest way to the peaceful unification of our country to establish a unified democratic government through free North-South general elections. We suggest, however, that if the South Korean authorities cannot accept this right away, then a supreme national committee be organized to promote mutual co-operation and interchange between both sides for the common interests of the nation, while retaining the existing social systems in North and South Korea, so as to gradually attain complete unification. Such a transitional step will be acceptable even to those who have certain misgivings about the solution of the unification question because of the differences of the social systems between the North and the South.

Seventhly, to materialize trade and economic co-operation, mutual interchange and co-operation in various spheres such as science, culture, arts and physical culture between the North and the South and realize exchange of letters and travel of people between the North and the South.

This means that if the South Korean authorities find it difficult to accept even the establishment of the Confederation, an economic committee be organized with representatives of North and South Korea to start at least economic intercourse and co-operation independently of political problems for the time being so as to rehabilitate the ravaged South Korean economy and promote the common prosperity of the nation.

It also means restoring the cultural ties to expedite national approach and the uniform development of the country step by step further still, while lessening the sufferings of national split even a little. It signifies that in case the South Korean authorities cannot accept even these transitional steps, then the parents, wives and children, relatives and friends separated in the North and the South for a long time be made to write to each other and meet each other as the minimum humanitarian measure.

Eighthly, to hold a political consultative meeting of North and South Korea with the attendance of all political parties and public organizations and all those of popular character to negotiate the above-mentioned problems.

This political consultative meeting may be convened at any place and at any time agreed upon by both sides.

This eight-point programme of ours for the unification of the country is the most realistic one acceptable to anyone who is truly desirous of the peaceful unification of the country.

Besides, we will accept anyone's suggestion helpful to the unification of the country and make all sincere efforts to attain mutual understanding and agreement.

The most important thing in tiding over the imminent national crisis facing us now is for the Koreans to sit together and jointly discuss the ways for it.

Today when the U.S. imperialists are trying to impose another aggressive war upon our people and the Japanese militarists, hand in glove with the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, are working hard to convert South Korea into their colony again, we fellow countrymen cannot remain antagonistic to each other and separated from each other any longer because of the difference of political views.

The time has come for us Koreans to sit together at one place regardless of political views, religious beliefs and past doings in order to settle our problem by ourselves in our land of 3,000 *ri*.

Hereby we formally propose that the representatives of political parties, public organizations and individual personages in North and South Korea sit together at Panmunjom or in a third country at any time to have a heart-to-heart consultation with each other.

Anyone who is really concerned about the destinies of the country and the nation cannot leave alone indefinitely the deplorable reality of today when the tragedy of our national split that began in the 1940's still remains unended up until the 1970's through the 50's and 60's owing to the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and the criminal acts of the handful of traitorous clique in South Korea who are fawning on and kowtowing to them.

The sooner the unification is realized, the better it is and the further the division is prolonged, the more our misfortunes grow.

We firmly believe that all the patriotic political parties and public organizations and people of various strata and individual personages will actively respond to our earnest appeal for national salvation so that our beloved fatherland may not be trodden underfoot again by the foreign aggressors and the major premise for the peaceful unification of the country be provided as early as possible.

Comrade deputies,

The Korean people are a people who built up proud cultural traditions from the dawning of human history and a resourceful and civilized nation who are fully capable of solving their national question on their own.

Our people have inherited the most glorious revolutionary traditions established in person by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot and national hero, in the 15-year-long arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Under the sagacious guidance of the great Leader of the nation Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Korean people emerged victorious in the bloody struggle against the Japanese imperialists who were hell-bent on Asian domination, and inflicted a military defeat on the U.S. imperialists who boasted of being the "strongest" in the world, the first of its kind in their history, and started the U.S. imperialists on the downgrade.

The people in the northern half wrought a great miracle in the building of a new country and made epochal strides from poverty and backwardness to national flourish and prosperity in historically so short a space of time.

The people in South Korea, under the circumstances different from those of the people in the northern half, demonstrated the patriotic stamina and indomitable fighting spirit of our nation through their heroic struggle against the foreign aggressors and their lackeys.

From the first days of the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists, the South Korean people have persistently fought against their policies of colonial enslavement and national split and administered one heavy blow after another to the enemy.

As long as there are the wise guidance of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of our nation, and the burning patriotic zeal and the united strength of the North and South Korean people steeled in the protracted struggle against foreign imperialism, we can fully cope with the critical situation of today, pave the way for the unification of the fatherland and firmly guarantee the prosperity and happiness of the morrow.

Today the general situation is turning further in favour of the struggle of the Korean people for the peaceful unification of the fatherland with every passing day.

The struggle of our people against the aggression and war manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists and for smashing the colonial fascist rule in South Korea and realizing the independent, peaceful unification of the fatherland is just and it enjoys the active support and encouragement of the progressive peoples the world over.

The world people are raising higher their voices denouncing the policy of aggression and war pursued by the U.S. imperialists in South Korea and demanding their complete withdrawal, condemning the brutal suppression of the South Korean patriotic people by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique and opposing the reinvasion scheme of Japanese militarism.

All this constitutes a great encouragement and inspiration to the just struggle of our people.

Availing ourselves of this opportunity, we express deep thanks to the governments of all the peace-loving countries of the world and the progressive political parties, organizations and peoples of various countries for their active support and encouragement to the righteous struggle of the Korean people.

Korea today is a front where the anti-imperialist struggle goes on most fiercely in direct confrontation with the ringleader of world imperialism, and the anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle of our people is developing in close connection with the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle which is being waged vigorously on a world-wide scale.

We ardently appeal to the socialist countries, independent national states in Asia, Africa and Latin America and the governments and peoples of all the peace-loving countries of the world to render also in the future greater support and encouragement to the nation-wide struggle of the Korean people against the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists and their stooges and for the independent, peaceful unification of the fatherland.

If our country is unified, it will become a big country with a 40 million population, a country which is as rich and strong as others.

The day of the country's unification, the long-cherished desire of our nation, is not far off.

Whether we tide over the present grave situation and bring nearer the country's peaceful unification or not depends entirely on the unity and struggle of our Korean people themselves.

The entire people of North and South Korea will smash without fail the criminal scheme of the U.S. and Japanese aggressors and Pak Jung Hi, a traitor to the nation, for perpetuating the split of the nation and accomplish the historic cause of the country's unification by waging vigorously a nation-wide struggle for national salvation in firm unity, and build a united, rich, powerful and prosperous state where the 40 million compatriots enjoy happiness all together, in the 3,000-*ri* lovely land defended by our people from generation to generation.

Let us all move ahead vigorously for the independent unification of the country, our greatest national task, and for bringing earlier the new dawn of unification which will usher in a new era in the history of the fatherland.

Appeal of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the South Korean Fellow Countrymen, Brothers and Sisters, and the Personages of Political Parties and Public Organisations

South Korean fellow countrymen, brothers and sisters!

Members of political parties and public organisations!

All the personages who love the country!

A very grave situation has been created in South Korea today urging all the Koreans who set store by the destiny of the fatherland and the nation to new national awakening.

The U.S. imperialists occupying South Korea, in conspiracy and league with the Japanese militarists, are further stepping up the policies of aggression and war and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their zealous follower, are getting more unscrupulous in their treachery against the nation.

While expanding their brigandish war of aggression against the Vietnamese people to Cambodia, Laos and all other parts of Indochina under the notorious signboard of "Nixon doctrine," the U.S. imperialists are openly scheming to kindle the flame of another war in our country, stating that the "point of showdown" in the 1970's is "Northeast Asia, Korea in particular."

Behind the curtain of the delusive farce of "partial cutback of the U.S. forces in South Korea," the U.S. imperialists are now stepping up with rare frenzy the manoeuvres for the provocation of a new war which they have sought persistently in South Korea.

In their fuss about the so-called "army cutback," the U.S. imperialists pursue the wicked aim of deceiving world public opinion with "peace" hoax, while further reinforcing their aggressor armed forces occupying South Korea, largely increasing the South Korean puppet army and completing the "U.S.-Japan-South Korea joint operation system" by drawing Japanese militarism into South Korea.

Under this criminal plan, the U.S. imperialists have already brought in a number of fighter squadrons and tactical flying groups from Japan and U.S. mainland and continued introducing a huge air force and naval ships and various new-type weapons in a big way into South Korea. They are also making haste with what they call the "modernisation" of the South Korean puppet army and "conversion into combat force" of the "homeland reserve force," giving the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique additional "military aid" to the tune of 1,000 million dollars and military equipment worth 100 million dollars.

The war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists have converted South Korea today literally into huge barracks where armed forces millions strong are amassed, into a large ammunition depot where everything is subordinated to the fulfilment of the war policy. Not yet contented, the U.S. imperialists stage in succession such big-scale air-borne operation exercises as the "Focus Retina Operation" and "Freedom Vault Operation," having set up a system of emergency transport operation for bringing more units of aggressor forces and war supplies any time they want from the mainland of the United States and Japan.

The further the U.S. imperialists advance in their criminal plan to unleash a war in our country, the more reckless they become in their play with fire. They are ceaselessly committing military provocations against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the air, on the ground and in the sea, staging almost every day joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces and the South Korean puppet army "under the simulated conditions of the second Korean war."

The daily growing danger of war in our country is being rendered still graver by the reinvasion of South Korea by the Japanese militarists which is being accelerated under the manipulation of the U.S. imperialists.

The U.S. imperialists have long since revived and rearmed the Japanese militarist forces and zealously fanned their wild ambition for overseas expansion with the vile intention to use them as the "shock force" in Asian aggression.

Again appearing on the scene as a dangerous force of aggression in Asia under the aegis of the U.S. imperialists, the Japanese militarists are today making a reckless bid for the realisation of their old dream of the "Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere" banking on the U.S. imperialists' Asian strategy, and are putting fresh muscle into their military compact with the U.S. imperialists and rapidly reinforcing their ground, naval and air forces.

Our country is the first target of attack in Japanese militarism's overseas aggression.

The Japanese militarists have already made their way deep into South Korea and are acting the master second only to the U.S. imperialists. Claiming that "Japan should take over the role" of the U.S. imperialists in South Korea, they are not only establishing their rule over all the political, economic and cultural spheres, but also have entered the stage of open military intrusion.

After proclaiming South Korea as the "defence line of Japan," the Japanese militarists are also hastening war preparations against the Korean people under the pretext of "studying a plan for defence of South Korea." Having worked out adventurous "operational plans" for aggression on our country, they are setting up an "emergency transport system" for carrying huge armed forces up to the Military Demarcation Line in our country from Japan in short time through Shimonoseki and Pusan in case of emergency. Teaching the Korean language to the "self-defence forces" and imparting them the "cold-endurance training" and "mobile training in mountains" suited to the climate and terrain of Korea, they are making full preparations for sending their aggressor armed forces to the Korean front and even talking about a "forestalling attack" against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Things have gone to the extent where the Japanese militarists are openly weaving plots to double the number of the Japanese military officers stationed in South Korea and permanently station a skeleton unit of the Japanese "self-defence forces" in South Korea under the cloak of "exchange of military service" and "exchange of trainees."

Today when the U.S. and Japanese aggressors, in conspiracy with each other, are hurrying with their aggression and war provocation moves in our country, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are running the whole gamut of treachery, following them eagerly.

Staging a play written by the U.S. imperialists, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are begging for the permanent occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces, clinging to the sleeve of the master raising an "army cutback" din, and offering the manpower and material resources of South Korea, lock, stock and barrel, to the U.S. imperialists for executing their war policy. They have increased the South Korean puppet army to more than 700,000 men and, on top of it, organised the new "homeland reserve forces" above 2,500,000 strong, and are reorganising the "reserve divisions" into "combat divisions" and drafting all the youth and middle-aged except the crippled as cannon-fodder for the U.S. imperialists.

By inducing a colossal amount of foreign capital, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have placed the South Korean economy under the control of the foreign monopoly capital and are hastening the militarisation of the economy, and continue building and expanding military bases and military setups such as military airfields, rocket bases, naval ports and strategic highways all over South Korea. Crying for a "wartime system," they are intensifying plunder through taxation to cover the military spendings and requisitioning arbitrarily for military use whatever property ranging from land and forests to food and buildings.

Professing themselves to be "Li Wan Yong the Second," the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique even commit the criminal act of ushering in South Korea the Japanese militarists, the sworn enemy of our nation.

They installed in the heart of Seoul the "Japanese embassy" reminding one of the "government general" in the past and are leaving South Korea under its political domination and ensuring every extraterritorial privilege to the advance party of the Japanese militarist aggression. They are pushing the South Korean economy into the economic sphere of Japan by ushering in Japanese militarist monopolies and concerns and flooding South Korea with the Japanese style along with the Western style, by introducing the corrupt Japanese culture. They have erased the history of the Japanese imperialist aggression on Korea from the textbooks of the South Korean schools at all levels and act a contemptible dog without compunction by building a "charnel-house" to rake together the bones of the Japs who met their end while suppressing and murdering our people in the past days, and "console" their soul, and they have even chosen of late to usher in the aggressor armed forces of Japan.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have also herded out tens of thousands of South Korean youths and middle-aged persons to the U.S. imperialists' war of aggression in South Viet Nam as their bullet-shields to die dog's deaths and make no bones of committing trade in human life, selling a large number of South Korean compatriots as slaves to foreign countries like commodities under the cloak of "emigration" and "manpower export."

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are resorting to sanguinary military fascist dictatorship to faithfully execute the policies of aggression and war of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists.

Having covered the land of South Korea with the networks of gory suppressive apparatuses of military, police, intelligence and special agents, they are running mad with bloodshot eyes over suppressing all the social and political forces standing in the way of the fulfilment of the U.S. imperialists' colonial enslavement policy and war policy.

They bloodily suppress all the progressive ideas and progressive movement and savagely trample underfoot the political freedom and democratic rights including speech, the press, assembly, association, demonstration and strike. By wielding a great number of fascist evil laws and mobilising a huge suppressive force, they inflict a harsh penalty upon anyone who utters mere words of peaceful unification and arrest, imprison and murder right and left all the patriots fighting for the unification of the fatherland and brutally suppress the masses of the people and patriotic democratic forces demanding the right to existence and democratic freedom. They even resort to wholesale repression against all the opposition forces who disagree with them in policy arguments.

The military fascist clique of Pak Jung Hi, the traitor for all ages, foolishly attempt to "legalize" all these heinous crimes with the balderdash of "anti-communism." It is, in the final analysis, a mere smokescreen for concealing their criminal acts in exciting antagonism and hostility between the North and the South and madly preparing for a new war that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are crying out for "unification by prevailing over communism" and raising a hue and cry over non-existent "threat to invade the South" and noisily advertising what they call a "peaceful unification programme" empty of content, while obstinately opposing the peaceful unification of our fatherland and seeking the perpetuation of national split.

An unusually forbidding situation has been created today in South Korea by the ever more intensified aggression and new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists and the hideous military fascist suppression and treachery by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

What grave consequences will be entailed, if all these criminal acts of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique go unchecked?

Then the colonial military fascist suppression will be further intensified in South Korea and the patriotic democratic forces destroys of freedom, independence and the unification of the fatherland will face harsher suppression, and the aggressors and the traitors, only they, will have their own way, becoming more arrogant. And then the Japanese militarists will force their way into South Korea in real earnest with their aggressor armed forces to tread the South Korean soil again with their blood-stained military boots, and South Korea will be reduced to a dual colony of the U.S. and Japanese aggressors.

Thus, the unification of our fatherland will be further delayed and tension will increase still more between the North and the South to culminate in the outbreak of a war in our country.

The Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which bears heavy responsibility for the fatherland and the nation, after a serious debate on the obtaining situation, addresses this appeal once again to you, dear compatriots, with our ardent wish of patriotism, to take urgent national salvation measures at this moment when the colonial military fascist suppression by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique is becoming harsher in South Korea and the military aggression of the Japanese militarists is entering a full-fledged stage into the bargain, when an extreme tension has been created between the North and the South and the danger of a new war is looming before our nation.

South Korean fellow countrymen, brothers and sisters!

Members of political parties and public organisations!

All the personages who love the country!

We Korean people have been undergoing the sufferings of territorial division and national split for already 26 years due to the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea.

The long history of national split which continues endlessly till a new generation has grown up spells so great national tragedies that even millions of volumes can hardly present the whole picture of its misfortunes and sufferings.

How anxiously we have awaited the end of split and how thirstily we waited for the accomplishment of the cause of unification in those countless days when we, the fellow countrymen and kith and kins, have lived without any contact, unable to exchange a single letter in one country and one territory under which the same veins run!

But, today, no dawn of unification is yet seen, but the threat of new disasters is hanging heavily over our heads.

The situation obtaining today urgently demands of all the Koreans of national conscience to turn out without delay and take active national salvation measures.

Who on earth can sit back and watch the criminal schemings of the U.S. and Japanese aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to reduce South Korea to a dual colony, perpetuate national split and ignite a new war in our country, at this grave moment with a heavy and urgent historic task ahead? Anyone who loves the country ought to rise in a decisive struggle for staving off the approaching new disasters and uprooting all the sources of national misfortunes.

Wherein lies the way out, then?

It lies in resolutely smashing new war provocation moves of the U.S. imperialists and Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and reinvasion scheme of the Japanese militarists, with united force of the whole nation, and tightly holding the destiny of the nation in our own hand and in achieving the independent, peaceful unification of the fatherland by the joint efforts of the North and the South. This, we believe, is the only just way for breaking today's deadlock and ending the national tragedy caused by split.

The massive advance of the workers, peasants and all other strata of the people fighting against the colonial military fascist policy and war policy of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and for the peaceful unification of the fatherland and democratic freedom and for the right to existence has of late mounted rapidly in South Korea.

The courageous South Korean students are again turning out on to the blood-smeared plaza of struggle and waging an undaunted struggle against the system of fascist military education and in demand of campus democracy and a new government and a new life.

Voices are incessantly heard also from the South Korean political and public circles expressing apprehensions as to the constant danger of war and unending tragedy of split and urging the exploration of a realistic way out of it. Particularly in these days, voices' are raised among the South Korean political circles for opposing the military fascist dictatorship of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and achieving democracy and calling for checking a war in our country, rejecting the reinvasion of South Korea by Japanese militarism, easing tension between the North and the South and promoting mutual contacts such as correspondence, exchange of correspondents and sports games, and evading the perpetuation of the national split and accelerating the peaceful unification of the fatherland.

We warmly support the massive struggle of the South Korean people for the peaceful unification of the fatherland and democratic freedom and affirmatively appraise all the demands for preventing a war and recovering the severed national ties between the North and South.

The massive striving for peace and unification gaining momentum with each passing day in South Korea opens a brighter prospect for all patriotic forces in the North and South to unite on a nation-wide scale to remove the danger of a war in our country and jointly shape the future of the nation.

We firmly believe that it is time all the Koreans who value the future destiny of the country and the nation joined their strength and wisdom to tide over the national crisis.

Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, said:

"Unity should be achieved between the socialist forces of the northern half of the Republic and the patriotic, democratic forces of South Korea, and the whole nation should firmly unite in the fight against U.S. imperialist aggression and for the peaceful unification of the fatherland."

It is the common desire of all the Koreans of national conscience to dispel the danger of war and achieve the unification of the North and South in a peaceful way. There can be no difference in the position of all the Koreans who love the country on this fundamental question related to the destiny of the nation, whether he lives in the South or in the North of the divided fatherland, whether he is a Communist or a nationalist, whether he is a religionist or an atheist. Then why the North and the South should not join hands and unite?

We ardently appeal to all the patriotic forces of North and South Korea to closely unite in one body without delay, form the nation-wide anti-U.S., anti-Japanese and anti-Pak Jung Hi common front and wage a nation-wide joint struggle for dispelling the danger of a war in our country, putting an end to the tragedy of the national split and attaining the independent, peaceful unification of the fatherland.

Let all the patriotic forces of North and South Korea unite close and form a nation-wide common front and unfold a great national-salvation struggle against the U.S. and Japanese aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique!

It is high time even those who have committed grave crimes against the fatherland and the nation, if they have not lost national conscience, repented for their past and returned to the national stand.

If they do not want to get the brand of curse and shame as a historical criminal against the nation, by following continuously the U.S. and Japanese aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique without discretion, they should all, irrespective of their past doings, join in the nation-wide anti-U.S., anti-Japanese and anti-fascist joint struggle!

The U.S. imperialists are the arch criminals who forcibly occupied South Korea and split our nation and the basic obstacle lying in the way of the unification of our fatherland and sworn and deadly enemy of us Korean people.

So long as the military occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their colonial rule continue, the South Korean people cannot get rid of the present miserable plight, the tragic split of our nation cannot end and the danger of war cannot be dispelled in our country.

Let us wage more vigorously the nation-wide anti-U.S. struggle for chasing out of South Korea the U.S. imperialists, the chieftain of aggression and war and the root cause of all miseries and sufferings of our nation!

The Japanese militarists are the brutal aggressors who are historically accustomed to invading other countries with the backing of big powers and the inveterate enemy who subjected our people to a bitter life of colonial slavery, occupying our country for nearly half a century.

The reinvasion of South Korea committed by the Japanese militarists under the wire-pulling of the U.S. imperialists is spelling still greater calamities to the South Korean people and laying a new grave obstacle in the way of the struggle of the Korean people for attaining the peaceful unification of the fatherland.

Let us decisively chop off by a powerful joint struggle of the whole nation the talons of reinvasion of the Japanese militarists stretched to South Korea!

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique is the inborn betrayer and despicable traitor to the nation who has never taken into account the interests of the country and the nation.

Traitor Pak Jung Hi, by nature, was a running dog of the Japanese imperialists in the past and changed his coat as a faithful watch dog of the U.S. imperialists after August 15, 1945. And now he is a dual stooge serving U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism, the two aggressors and his masters.

It was to put down the sentiments for national unification sharply mounting after the April Popular Uprising and prop up at the point of the bayonet the crumbling colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists that the Pak Jung Hi clique faked up the most reactionary "military coup" and snatched South Korean puppet power at the dictates of the U.S. imperialists. Over the last decade since then the traitor Pak Jung Hi has desperately opposed the peaceful unification of our fatherland and only perpetrated monstrous treacheries enough to make the brutes blush and put into shade even Li Wan Yong and Song Byong Jun, converting South Korea into a living hell of crimes and death where an unheard-of famine and poverty, moral depravity and corruption prevail and into a land of darkness of the 20th century where terror, murder, prison and bayonets hold sway.

It is clear to everyone what aim traitor Pak Jung Hi seeks when he still begs for the permanent occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops, raising a hue and cry over the "threat of southward invasion" like a thief crying "stop thief!" bringing even the Japanese militarists into South Korea and further intensifying the military fascist repression. This is nothing but an attempt to prolong their dirty life even a single day under the patronage of the U.S. and Japanese aggressors, deceiving the people and misleading world public opinion, perpetuate the national split and place the whole of Korea under the domination of the foreign aggressors by igniting a war in our country.

Traitor Pak Jung Hi's stay in "office" does not mean democracy but it means fascist dictatorship, not independence and self-sustenance but harsher colonial yoke and destruction, not unification but split, not peace but a war.

The South Korean people cannot get rid of the humiliating lot of colonial slaves of foreign aggressors and the peaceful unification of our fatherland is unthinkable, if such country-seller as traitor Pak Jung Hi is let alone.

Overthrow the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the contemptible lackey of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists and the most wicked traitor to the nation!

All patriotic and democratic forces of South Korea, unite close as one and shatter to pieces the long-term office scheme of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique!

Overthrow through a powerful mass struggle the Pak Jung Hi military fascist "regime" fanning antagonism and split between the North and South and establish a patriotic, democratic regime aspiring after national unity and peaceful unification!

It is our invariable line to sweep away all the foreign aggressor forces and traitors from South Korea and solve the question of the country's unification by the efforts of the Korean people themselves in a peaceful way, without interference of any outside forces.

We are fully ready to settle the issue of the unification of the country in a peaceful way through North-South negotiation when a genuine power of the people is founded or patriotic democratic personages come to power in South Korea after the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are overthrown.

In this connection the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, in accordance with the proposals we had made already long ago on the basis of the basic line of the national unification advanced by respected and beloved Premier Kim Il Sung, solemnly puts forth here the following 8-point programme of national salvation:

1. To make the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops withdraw from South Korea and solve the national question by the efforts of the Korean people themselves on the principles of national self-determination;

2. To reduce the armed forces in North and South Korea to 100,000 or less each and lighten the heavy burdens of military expenses to relax the tension and guarantee a durable peace in our country and jointly counter the aggression by the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists;

3. To abolish and declare invalid the "South Korea-U.S. mutual defence pact," the "South Korea-Japan treaty" and all other treacherous and enslaving treaties and agreements concluded with foreign countries against the interests of the nation and oppose all forms of interference in the domestic affairs by foreign aggressor forces and attain national sovereignty;

4. To hold free North-South general elections on the principles of universal, equal and direct suffrage by secret ballot in a completely democratic atmosphere in which the freedom of the expression of the will by the people is fully guaranteed, without interference by any outside force, and establish a unified democratic central government representing the general will of the entire Korean people;

5. To ensure the people of all walks of life in South Korea the freedom of speech, the press, assembly, association, demonstration and strike and all other democratic rights, release all the political prisoners who have been arrested and imprisoned on charges of having called for the peaceful unification of the fatherland and guarantee all the political parties, public organizations and individual personages of North and South Korea the conditions for freely conducting political activities in any area of the country;

6. To establish a Confederation of North and South Korea as a transitional step for solving the urgent problems of common concern of the nation and hastening the national unification, leaving the differing socio-political systems in the North and South intact, if need be, prior to complete unification;

7. To promote the economic intercourse and mutual co-operation in the spheres of science, culture, arts and sports between the North and South and bring to realization the travel of personages and correspondence to alleviate the suffering of the people resulting from the split and restore the severed ties of the nation;

8. To hold a political consultative meeting of the North and South for discussing the immediate tasks of the nation and solving the question of the country's unification.

This is our programme of national salvation.

Our programme of national salvation reflects the burning aspirations of the entire Korean people to see the country unified at the earliest date and fully takes into consideration the objective realities of our country caused by the partition. This programme, we consider, can make a good groundwork for achieving co-operation and negotiation between the North and South. At the same time, we once again make it clear that we are ready to accept anyone's opinion helpful to the solution of the question of unification.

We should realize negotiation and unity between the North and South and solve the question of the unification of the fatherland, an internal affair of the nation, by the Koreans themselves in a peaceful way.

There are the differences between us in political views and ideologies, but these can by no means be an obstacle to the North-South negotiation and national unity. We are a single nation who have shared life and death, weal and woe with each other through a long history and we are the fellow countrymen who should build a unified fatherland hand in hand in future, too. No obstacle can dampen the irrepressible kindred sentiments filling the hearts of us Korean people with warmth and the compatriotic intimacy shared by them and common aspirations for national unification. We should meet each other without fail, meet to set up a common landmark for removing the national calamities and hewing the path of unification.

Reflecting this urgent demand, the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea solemnly proposes an early convocation of a joint conference of the political parties and public organizations of North and South Korea for discussing together the urgent measures for national salvation.

The representatives of all political parties and public organizations and individual personages of North and South Korea aspiring after peace and unification may attend this joint conference and the venue of the conference may be Panmunjom or a third country.

Let us realize North-South negotiation for achieving the great unity of all Koreans who have anti-imperialist, anti-U.S., anti-Japanese ideas, regardless of political view, ideology, religious belief and past doings, and discussing measures for a nation-wide joint struggle for the peaceful unification of the fatherland!

Let us devote all our efforts to the nation-wide struggle for achieving the peaceful unification of the fatherland!

Make every nook and corner of South Korea—the town and country, streets and villages—rock with powerful voice of the masses of the people opposing national split and demanding the peaceful unification of the country and let the flames of the grand national salvation struggle sweep it to shatter the criminal intrigues of the U.S. and Japanese aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi clique obstructing the unification and pull down the barrier between the North and South!

South Korean fellow countrymen, brothers and sisters!

Members of political parties and public organizations!

All the personages who love the country!

To unify the divided fatherland is the greatest task of the nation facing us today and most urgent task which brooks not a moment's delay. We can no longer put up with the sufferings of the national split and can never leave the fatherland bisected.

Respected and beloved Premier Kim Il Sung said: **"As long as there remains the wretched situation in which the country and the nation are divided and our compatriots, brothers and sisters of one and the same blood are subjected to all sorts of national insult and maltreatment by foreign aggressors neither Korean Communist nor conscientious Korean nationalist can say that he has discharged his duty."** How strongly these earnest words appeal to the hearts of all us Koreans!

The sooner the unification, the better, and the longer the division, the greater the misfortunes.

We should make every possible effort with the firm conviction of victory and must not fail to hasten the unification of the country.

We Korean people are a resourceful nation who have created a brilliant cultural tradition from the dawning of human history, and a dignified and great nation who are fully capable of solving their national question on their own.

We have everything necessary for the accomplishment of the sacred cause of the national unification, overcoming whatever difficulties.

In the northern half of our fatherland there has been built today a rich, powerful and independent socialist industrial state and there has been laid a firm wherewithal for the national unification under the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and in South Korea there are raging with greater fury the flames of the anti-U.S., anti-Japanese national-salvation struggle of the workers, peasants, student youths, intellectuals and people of all other strata and their struggle against fascism and for democracy. Hundreds of millions of people in Asia who are carrying on their staunch struggle to smash the policies of aggression and war of the U.S. imperialists and chop off the tentacles of aggression of the Japanese militarists positively support and encourage us Korean people in the anti-U.S., anti-Japanese national-salvation struggle and peoples of all continents, all regions and all countries on the globe, who are waging a powerful struggle for peace and democracy, national independence and social progress holding aloft the banner of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle, also support and encourage in every way the just struggle of us Korean people for chasing the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea and achieving the independent, peaceful unification of the fatherland.

Availing ourselves of this opportunity, we express profound thanks for this support and encouragement and express the firm belief that the just struggle of us Korean people for the independent, peaceful unification of the country will command the support of the peoples the world over in the future, too.

The anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. forces steadily grow in strength in all parts of our planet. The U.S. imperialists are rushing headlong downhill, dealt one blow after another, and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the heinous traitors to the nation, are being more isolated than ever before.

No enemy can block the road of the nation-wide struggle of us Korean people for the accomplishment of the historic cause of national unification.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors are bound to be forced out of South Korea by the powerful struggle of the entire Korean people and all sources of the national calamities be removed and our fatherland will certainly greet the hope-filled new morning of unification before long.

Let us fight on more vigorously to bring earlier the day when we will build a country good to live in and as rich and strong as any other, the paradise of happiness of the 40 million Korean people, in the beautiful 3,000-ri land of our beloved fatherland!

The Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea expresses the conviction and hope that the people of all walks of life and personages of political parties and public organizations of South Korea will warmly welcome this patriotic appeal of ours and actively respond to this.

Supreme People's Assembly of Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang, April 13, 1971

Statement of Supreme People's Assembly of Democratic People's Republic of Korea on Indochinese Situation

In connection with the grave situation created in Indochina owing to the war escalation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists, the Fifth Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea discussed appropriate measures to cope with it.

The U.S. imperialists are now feverishly expanding the flames of the war in Indochina in an attempt to recover themselves from the repeated defeats they are sustaining in this area.

Recently the U.S. imperialists hurled tens of thousands of U.S. imperialist aggressor troops, South Viet Nam puppet troops and Thai mercenaries to launch a new large-scale armed invasion of southern Laos together with the right-wing army of Laos and expanded the war in the area near the Demilitarized Zone of Viet Nam.

Synchronizing with this, the U.S. imperialists massed a great number of U.S. imperialist aggressor troops and South Viet Nam puppet troops around North Viet Nam and are intensifying all sorts of war acts such as barbarous bombing and shelling against the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam.

They also hurled more South Viet Nam puppet troops into Cambodia to keep intensifying the war of aggression together with the Lon Nol puppet army.

All this is an intolerable act of war escalation and a crude violation of the 1954 and 1962 Geneva Agreements on Indochina.

The Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sternly condemns the brigandish manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism to escalate the war of aggression in Indochina as a most wanton infringement upon the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of the peoples in this area and, further, as an open challenge to the peace-loving peoples of Asia and the world.

Today the U.S. imperialists are expanding the flames of the war of aggression to the whole area of Indochina. This shows with all clarity that the so-called "Nixon doctrine" does not mean withdrawing from Asia but staying on in this area by resorting to still more flagrant armed suppression and the policy of war escalation and the "peace" and "talks" on their lips are nothing but a smokescreen for further expanding the war of aggression.

The U.S. imperialists are viciously trying to achieve easily their aggressive ambition against Asia mainly by means of "making Asians fight Asians," by mobilizing Japanese militarism and their other satellites and puppets in Asia along the "new Asia policy" based on the so-called "Nixon doctrine," while stepping up the aggression by directly mobilizing their armed forces.

U.S. imperialism is escalating the war of aggression in Indochina, pursuing the "Nixon doctrine" under the signboard of "Vietnamization" of the war, and intensifying in South Korea their manoeuvres for the provocation of a new war behind the smokescreen of "U.S. army cutback."

U.S. imperialism is the most heinous and shameless aggressor and plunderer of modern times and No. 1 common enemy of all the progressive peoples of the world.

Some time ago, Nixon, the war-like boss of U.S. imperialism, threatened in his so-called "foreign policy report" and at repeated news conferences, that they would launch a direct armed invasion of North Viet Nam and openly ranted that "all the necessary work will be continued" for the expansion of the war of aggression in Indochina.

With no frenzied war escalation manoeuvres, however, can U.S. imperialism save itself from the doom which has already been sealed off.

Today, the wilder the enemy runs, the more staunchly the peoples of Indochina fight, consolidating their militant solidarity, for crushing the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges to the last one, upholding the Joint Declaration of the Summit Conference of the Peoples of Indochina, and they are winning big victories day by day.

The Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea congratulates the peoples of Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia upon their overall victory won on all fronts against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and particularly, rejoices as over our own over and warmly hails the great victories won by the Laotian People's Liberation Army and the South Viet Nam People's Liberation Armed Forces in thoroughly wiping out the enemy in southern Laos and in the area along Highway 9 where recently the U.S. imperialists newly expanded their armed invasion on a large scale.

The shining victory of the peoples of the three countries of Indochina shows that shamefully going bankrupt are the U.S. imperialists' "Vietnamization" of the war plan and the "Nixon doctrine" designed to make Indochinese fight Indochinese and Asians fight Asians.

The Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam issued a statement on February 10, 1971, vehemently denouncing the frantic war escalation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists, and the National Assembly of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam discussed the political report presented by Premier Pham Van Dong and made public a statement on March 4. The Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam published a statement on February 5, 1971, denouncing U.S. imperialism for its new armed invasion of Laos and its war escalation manoeuvres in Indochina.

The Central Committee of the Laotian Patriotic Front issued an appeal to the Laotian people and the peace-loving peoples of the whole world on February 7, 1971, and statements on February 8 and March 7, and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, issued joint statements after having talks respectively with Ton Duc Thang, President of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, on February 8, 1971, and with Prince Souphanouvong, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Laotian Patriotic Front, on February 9.

These documents forcefully demonstrate the indomitable fighting will of the Indochinese peoples opposing the war escalation manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism and their unanimous revolutionary stand to unite more closely and resolutely fight till they completely sweep away the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, and thus win final victory without fail.

The Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea fully supports these statements, appeal and joint statements and expresses firm militant solidarity with the Vietnamese, Laotian and Cambodian peoples in their just anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle.

The heroic national salvation war of resistance of the Indochinese peoples against U.S. imperialism is not only a just struggle for the liberation, complete unification and independence of their countries but a sacred struggle for greatly promoting the liberation struggle of the oppressed nations and defending peace in Asia and the world.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, regarding the aggression of U.S. imperialism against Viet Nam as against itself, has made all efforts to support and assist the fraternal Vietnamese people and repeatedly declared that it is fully prepared to fight shoulder to shoulder with the Vietnamese people at any time requested by the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam. It also declared time and again that it would actively support and assist, morally and materially, the Laotian and Cambodian peoples with every possible effort till their war of resistance against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation is completely won.

The Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea regards all these measures taken by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as the most just ones reflecting the unanimous will of the Korean people and solemnly declares that it is ready to take any step at any time if necessary to support and assist the Indochinese peoples in their struggle for national salvation against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy, in the future, too.

Today, to bring under control the grave situation obtaining in Indochina and restore and consolidate peace, the U.S. imperialists must, first of all, give up at once their manoeuvres for the escalation of the criminal war and withdraw without delay from this area taking along their aggressor troops and troops of their satellite countries and puppets and all their lethal weapons.

The Viet Nam question must be solved on the basis of the 10-point overall solution and 8 supplementary points put forward by the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, the Laotian question must be settled on the basis of the 5-point political solution of the Laotian Patriotic Front and the Cambodian question on the basis of the 5-point declaration issued on March 23, 1970, by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia.

If the U.S. imperialists persist in recklessly expanding and intensifying the criminal war of aggression against the Indochinese peoples, they will be unable to escape a more miserable defeat.

Today when the U.S. imperialists are directing the spearhead of aggression to Asia, escalating the war all over Indochina and intensifying their aggressive machinations in the whole area of Asia, it is important, more than anything else, to strengthen the militant solidarity of the peoples of the Asian revolutionary countries in order to thwart and foil the criminal manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism.

If the peoples of Korea, China, Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia suffering directly from U.S. imperialist aggression and all other revolutionary countries in Asia strengthen militant solidarity to deal a collective blow at U.S. imperialism, they will surely be able to defeat it and guarantee the victory of the common cause.

Uniting with the peoples of Asian revolutionary countries, the Korean people will continue to make all their efforts to drive the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea and Taiwan, South Viet Nam and Laos, Cambodia and all other parts of Asia where they have set foot, thoroughly frustrate their stratagem of making Asians fight Asians and thus build a new, independent and prosperous Asia.

In order to thwart and baffle the U.S. imperialists' aggression and war escalation manoeuvres against Asia, not only the peoples of the Asian countries making revolution but all the progressive peoples of the world should further strengthen solidarity.

The Korean people will actively support the struggle of the peoples of all countries against U.S. imperialism and vigorously fight on for the victory of the cause of peace, democracy, national independence and socialism in firm unity with the peoples of the socialist countries, the Asian, African and Latin American peoples and all the peace-loving peoples of the world.

Today the Asian peoples and the world progressive peoples are confronted with an urgent task to struggle, while frustrating the aggression of U.S. imperialism, against the revival and reinvasion scheme of Japanese militarism, its junior ally.

The Korean people will continue to oppose resolutely the revival of Japanese militarism and its overseas expansion schemes and fight in firm unity with the Japanese people and all other anti-imperialist forces of Asia and the world in order to smash the plot of the reactionary government of Japan which is actively cooperating with and joining U.S. imperialism in its manoeuvres of aggression.

The Korean people regard the struggle of the Japanese people against U.S. imperialism and Japanese monopoly capital and for thwarting and foiling the revival of Japanese militarism and its overseas aggression and achieving the country's complete independence and democracy and peace as a great contribution to the cause of peace in Asia and the world, and express full support and militant solidarity for it.

The U.S. imperialists are bluffing now. But U.S. imperialism and its lackeys will finally be wiped out and the peoples of all the countries will achieve genuine national independence and social progress when the peoples of all countries making revolution and the fighting countries of the world firmly unite and vigorously unfold the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

Pyongyang, April 13, 1971

"End Fascist Rule" "Abolish Totally Military Education" "Remove All Undemocratic Elements"

Mass Struggle of South Korean Young Students for Democratic Freedom and Rights Spreads and Mounts Higher

The South Korean young students who have come out in a mass struggle against the militarization and fascistization of schools by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and for democratic freedom and rights, are now continuing vigorously with their just battle.

Their struggle is getting hotter, involving students of the Commercial College, Law College, Liberal Arts and Science College and Normal College under Seoul University, Korea University, Yonse University, Songgyungwan University and the Sogang College in Seoul, and of Kyongbuk University in Taegu of North Kyongsang Province and developing from denunciation meeting to street demonstration, burning of effigy and attack on the puppet police with stones.

Students are fighting against military drill and for the democratization of schools and society and for foiling the "election" farce staged by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, chanting slogans: "Abolish military training in schools," "Armymen, take true stand," "Stop at once the investigation of schools," "Discontinue the press gag" and "End fascist rule."

Their fight is spreading from Seoul to local cities, winning the support of personages of various circles in South Korea.

"Rise Up as One in People's Right Movement" for Smashing "Election" Farce of the Puppet Clique

As was already reported, on April 2 more than 1,000 students of Yonse University held a denunciation meeting and adopted a resolution to fight to the last against military education and an appeal addressed to the university students and pressmen throughout South Korea, which was followed by a demonstration.

The fight of students against the militarization of schools is rapidly expanding, in combination with the struggle against the "election" hoax of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Students in Seoul who have come out in a struggle against military drill imposed upon them by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are staunchly battling against devilish policemen bent on suppression, showering stones on them

According to radio broadcasts from South Korea, representatives of the General Students' Councils of Korea University, Seoul University, Yonse University and the Sogang College in Seoul issued on April 6 a joint statement expressing the determination of the students to fight to the last against the U.S. imperialist-stagemanaged "election" farce of the traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

In their joint statement they called upon the entire university students of South Korea to "rise up as one in a people's right movement" to frustrate the farcical "election."

They also appealed to the university students throughout South Korea to form an all-South Korea students' council to unfold their struggle under the guidance of a single organization.

Synchronizing with this, over 1,300 students of Korea University met in the assembly hall of their university to resolutely condemn the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for their criminal scheme to drag out students as bullet shields for U.S. imperialism by militarizing schools in South Korea. Then they surged out into streets to stage a demonstration, shouting the slogans: "We Boycott military drill" and "Abolish totally military education and military instructors, quit schools immediately." They fought stubbornly more than 150 puppet riot policemen who tried to break up their march, showering stones upon them. They knocked down more than ten puppet policemen.

That day, when students of Korea University paraded through the streets, students of the Commercial College under Seoul University and Yonse University held denunciation meetings and demonstrations respectively. Students of Songgyungwan University and the Sogang College also started their struggle.

On April 7, after an indignation meeting over 200 students of the Law College under Seoul University staged a demonstration and a stay-in strike, shouting slogans: "Intellectuals of universities watch the course of election" and "Discontinue the investigation of schools and news black-out right away" and throwing stones at puppet riot policemen.

"Abolish Military Training" "Discontinue the Press Gag"

The young students are battling for the democratization of the South Korean society, while fighting against the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's rigorous press gag and other brutal fascist repression.

Students of the Law College under Seoul University, who held denunciation meetings and demonstrated fighting resolutely the puppet policemen on April 7, 8 and 9, had a "denunciation meeting for the abolition of military training and defence of the press" on the campus from 13:00 on April 12.

At the meeting the students trenchantly flayed with fierce hatred and indignation the Pak Jung Hi military gang for committing a crime of frantically placing a gag on the press, reducing schools and society to an arena of fascist repression.

They then adopted a "declaration on the situation" at the meeting and surged out into the streets for a demonstration, loudly shouting the slogans: "Discontinue the press gag" and "Pressmen, join the ranks of joint struggle!" and slogans demanding the abolition of military training.

The students fought a fierce battle against the puppet riot police bandits who attempted to ward them off, firing tear gas shells.

Students of Korea University in Seoul, who are furiously fighting every day, issued on April 12 a statement in the name of the "Committee of Struggle for Defence of Democracy." In the statement they called for the "total abolition of military education" and for "ensuring independence of the press" and strongly demanded: "Remove all the undemocratic elements."

Meanwhile, students of the Liberal Arts and Science College under Seoul University "burnt militarism in effigy" throwing the military uniforms and shoes of the puppet army into fire to express their firm determination to oppose the militarization of schools by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, a pack of dogs of U.S. imperialism, and staged a demonstration on April 8. They held a denunciation meeting on April 9 and went on a hunger strike, chanting slogans: "End fascist rule" and "Abolish military training." They poured into the "room of military instructors," dragged out of there the "instructors," the puppet army officers in active service, who were on the rampage to suppress the students and impose military training on them, and drove the "instructors" out of the school. Then they, in high spirits, launched into a street demonstration and fought stubbornly against the puppet policemen, stoning them.

"Never Shall We Yield in Our Struggle to Whatever Adversity and Difficulty" "Remember March 15 and April 19!"

The South Korean students evince their unshakable determination to wage a persistent struggle to the last for democratic freedom and rights against the militarization and fascistization of schools.

More than 1,500 students of Yonse University in Seoul, who keep fighting valiantly under the banner of resistance, held a denunciation meeting and marched through streets on April 8 and 9 under the slogans: "Never shall we yield in our struggle to whatever adversity and difficulty" and "We are dead set against military training."

Students of the Commercial College under Seoul University waged their struggle on April 6 and 8. On April 9 they staged a demonstration, carrying the placards reading "Remember March 15 and April 19." They renewed their firm determination to fight on, recalling the heroic April 19 Popular Uprising which, sparked off by the fraudulent "elections" held in March 15, 1960, led to toppling the Syngman Rhee puppet clique, a pack of dirty dogs of U.S. imperialism.

Flames of Struggle Spread to Localities

The mass struggle of students in Seoul is spreading to the local cities. According to reports, students of Kyongbuk University in Taegu, North Kyongsang Province, staged a demonstration on April 12, keeping pace with the struggle of students in Seoul.

That day 200 students or more called a denunciation meeting in demand of the "abolition of military training," and fully exposed and scathingly condemned the criminal acts of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, and then turned out into the streets to demonstrate. Alarmed by this, the puppet policemen hurried to the scene and started brutal suppression.

The demonstrating students put up a stiff resistance, knocking down puppet policemen.

Figures of Various Circles in South Korea Rise Up in Joint Struggle

As the struggle of the South Korean young students is spreading from day to day, figures of various circles in South Korea are coming out in the joint struggle for the democratic freedom and rights against the criminal schemes of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, a pack of dogs of U.S. imperialism, which are engrossed in fascist suppression and swindles with the "election" of the puppet "president" near at hand.

Over 50 "noted figures" of various social circles in South Korea — the press, judicial, religious, academic, female and literary circles — had a meeting on the evening of April 8 and formed the "National Consultative Council for Defence of Democracy," after adopting a "declaration for the defence of democracy" calling for the democratization of society.

They organized a 7-member "committee" as a permanent body of the council the purpose of which is to smash the fraudulent "election" of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The "National Consultative Council for Defence of Democracy" decided on holding before long its first meeting that would be attended by many personages to discuss the "programme of action" for scuttling the farcical "election" of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and for winning democratic rights and freedom and on conducting a movement all over South Korea for carrying into practice the programme.

In the meantime, over 200 South Korean journalists and editors had a meeting recently in Seoul and adopted a declaration expressing their determination to oppose the barbarous suppression of pressmen by U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and further sharpen the pen of justice.

The struggle of the South Korean young students against fascism and for democratization is growing in scope and strength from day to day.

Shouting the slogan "Abolish totally military training," students in Seoul put up a valiant fight against the militarization of schools by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges Pak Jung Hi puppet bandits

Yu Song Gun, Attache of South Korean Puppet Embassy in West Germany, Comes Over to the Northern Half with His Family

Yu Song Gun, attache of the South Korean puppet embassy in West Germany, arrived in Pyongyang with his family on April 14, thus coming over to the northern half of the Republic.

Introducing his wife and two little daughters to the reporters, he said that he and his family came into the bosom of the socialist fatherland because they were guided by the rays of the great *Juche* idea of sagacious Premier Kim Il Sung, the salvation star of our nation, who represents the happy morrow of the South Korean compatriots, to follow the road of justice and truth.

After deeply learning in South Korea and abroad the revolutionary history of nearly half a century of respected and beloved Premier Kim Il Sung which will shine forever and his lofty virtues, Yu Song Gun adored him as the peerless patriot and the sun of the nation and eagerly desired to live under the leadership of the Premier, firmly convinced that he is the only Leader of the nation to lead the 40 million compatriots along the road of a new history, he noted.

He told the reporters that he had made up his mind long ago to come over to the northern half of the fatherland which is making shining development under the outstanding leadership of the Premier, with boundless yearning for it.

He said that he found a pretext for a sightseeing tour of West Berlin on April 3 and succeeded in coming over to the northern half of the fatherland which he had longed for, asleep or awake, together with his family through West Berlin.

Expressing the ardent desire for the unification pent up in his heart, he stressed that to accomplish the great cause of the unification of the country the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the enemy of unification, must be forced out of South Korea and the reinvasion by Japanese militarism be frustrated and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique overthrown.

Referring to the fact that the South Korean brothers are eagerly waiting for the unification of the fatherland, he expressed his unshakable determination to devote his all to hastening the day of the unification of the fatherland when the 40 million compatriots of the North and South will enjoy an eternal happiness under the leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation.

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